Applicant: BONNSTETTER, Bill J., et al.
Attorney Docket No. P03773US1
Title: POSITION ANALYSIS SYSTEM
AND METHOD
REPLACEMENT SHEET 1 OF 151 OFFE JAN 1.0 2007 PS **PCI FEED BACK** \widetilde{z} 24 $\widetilde{50}$ 10-0 -16 **COMPUTER** TEXT FILES $\widetilde{\mathcal{IS}}$ SOFTWARE 14 18 PR PCI FR **REPORT** <u>32</u> 30 <u>34</u> $\widetilde{\mathcal{B}}$ \mathfrak{F}

Fig.1

Competencies DATA Collection Process 54 Select 1-10 Identify persons who Paper position to clearly DNA understand the position Yes No 50 52 Select Set up a questionnaire position folder -78 EP or LQ 56 Create Print 58 diskettes -80 from Internet Meet & explain Make copies of 60 the process -82 questionnaire Persons Meet with 62~ respondents and respond 84 explain process Collect Hand out paper 64 diskettes -86 copy with instructions Internet 66 Persons Access? respond No Yes 68 Collect paper questionnaires Send via Mail to internet your Create position distributor 70 folders 74 76 Load responses

Fig. 2

to diskette

72

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Position Survey

Identifying, Prioritizing and Calibrating

Performance Criteria

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FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY:						
Job Code:						
Name of Organization:						
Title and Department of Positi	on Being Analyzed:					
Check One:						
Newly Created Position						
Existing Position						
Significant Changes in an	Existing Position					
Respondent's relationship to t	he position being analyzed:					
Has this position now (inc	umbent)					
Has had this position or or	ne like it in the past (past incumbent)					
Manages this position now	V					
Has managed this position	n or positions like this in the past					
Reports to this position	•					
Is a customer of this positi	ion					
Works closely with this po	sition					
Name of Respondent:	Response Code:					
Title and Department of Respon	ndent:					

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

REMEMBER, FOCUS ON THE POSITION, NOT PEOPLE!

The questionnaire you will be responding to includes and significantly expands upon the research and emphasis on competence that has been ongoing for over twenty years in both business and education. The objective of the Position Analysis is to identify the competencies required for superior performance in a position. The process analyzes the responses from 1-10 people including past and current incumbents, supervisors and others who understand the position. The responses, including the differences, present unique opportunities for productive dialogue and clarification of issues relevant to employee selection, development, performance management and succession planning.

Let the Job Talk!

Before completing the questionnaire, a word of caution is in order. As tempting as it may be to answer the questions in terms of how you perform in the position or how you would like to perform in it, do not allow yourself to lapse into that mindset. The quality of the data is contingent upon your ability to answer the questions from an objective perspective. The intent of the questionnaire is to focus on the position in terms of what it requires for superior performance not on how people currently perform in the position.

When thinking about this position, there are three voices that you will hear:

- 1. The voice of how the work is currently being performed.
- 2. The voice of how you like the work to be performed.
- 3. The voice of the work telling you how the work should be performed.

Do your very best to listen to the third voice when completing this questionnaire. Only the third voice will speak clearly about how the work should be performed.

A Word About Hard Skills....

As organizations evolve from highly structured hierarchies to flatter more fluid forms, soft skill competencies are becoming at least as important as hard skills. This questionnaire, therefore, has intentionally ignored the analysis of the hard or technical skills required for superior performance. We find that many organizations have an understanding of the technical skills and knowledge necessary to perform in positions specific to functional areas within their industry. The purpose of this questionnaire is to clarify and prioritize the more obscure yet essential soft skill competencies. The technical or hard skills will need to be analyzed by organization utilizing a separate process.

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SECTION ONE

REMEMBER, FOCUS ON THE POSITION, NOT PEOPLE!

Section one defines various elements of the position. Read each of the statements

EXAMPLE	
1. This position has the authority to: (Check all that apply) hire and/or fire employees establish performance objectives for others conduct and sign performance evaluations place employees in a disciplinary process grant salary adjustments and/or increases change processes, procedures or schedules with approval change the objectives of the position	
As you can see from the example, this position has the authority to establish perform objectives for others and change processes, procedures or schedules with or without approva	
1. This position has the authority to: (Check all that apply) hire and/or fire employees B3, A3 establish performance objectives for others B1, P3, A3 Conduct and sign performance evaluations P3, A3 Place employees in a disciplinary process P3, A3 grant salary adjustments and/or increases B3, P4, A4 change processes, procedures or schedules with approval P2, A2 change processes, procedures or schedules without approval B4, P4, A4 change the objectives of the position P4, A4	
This position's financial responsibility, authority and control is in: (Check all that apply)	
Managing personal business expenses participating in the budgeting process preparing the final budget B3 administering funds (signing purchase orders or checks) B4, A4 approving budgets of others B3, P1, A4 meeting profit goals and controlling losses B4, A4 formulating policies B4, P1, A4	

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SECTION ONE (CONTINUED)

REMEMBER, FOCUS ON THE POSITION, NOT PEOPLE!

3. Decision-making authority in this position is demonstrated by: (Check all that apply) providing input or participating in the collection of data voting or influencing team decisions making decisions about processes or procedures A2 making policy decisions A4
This position is held accountable for the following performance objectives: (Check all that apply)
personal performance objectives only directing or facilitating the work efforts of a team or shift P3, A4 meeting a team, shift or business unit objectives B3, P4, A4 multiple teams, shifts or business units' objectives B4, P4, A5 the business objectives of the entire organization B5, P5, A5
The consequences for the organization when mistakes are made in this position are: (check all that apply)
lost business opportunities lost time lost equipment or resources lost productivity lost customers lost revenue or profits lost reputation, image or credibility
6. Employees in this position have access to: (Check all that apply)
cash/checks valuable inventory or merchandise vital systems and/or equipment dangerous chemicals controlled substances (drugs) customer lists financial data trade secrets negotiable securities bank accounts

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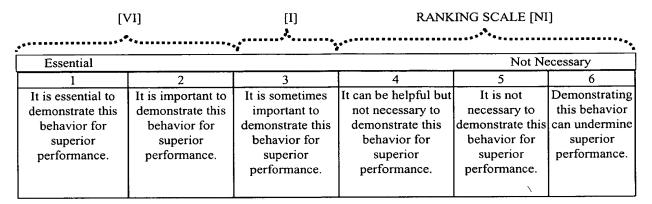
METHOD

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SECTION TWO

REMEMBER, FOCUS ON THE POSITION, NOT PEOPLE!

Section two focuses on various behavioral requirements of the position. Read each position requirement and rank its importance to the position by circling a number from 1-6. 1= essential and 6= not necessary.



EXAMPLE

1. Anticipating events, taking initiative and acting rather than waiting for direction:

Essential
1 2 3 4 5 6

As you can see from the example, anticipating events, taking initiative and acting rather than waiting for direction is ranked as a 5, or relatively insignificant in the position.

1. Anticipating events, taking initiative and acting rather than waiting for direction:

14, 23

Esse	Essential				Not Necessary		
1	2	3	4	5	6		

DI

2. Reacting to events and waiting for direction before acting:

Esse	ntial			Not N	Vecessary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	

SC

3. Taking personal responsibility for actions and/or results:

11,14,23

	Essential				Not Necessary		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
DSC		·					

Ι

Fig. 3F

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SECTION TWO (CONTINUED)

REMEMBER, FOCUS ON THE POSITION, NOT PEOPLE!

4. Being accountable for producing results:

11,14,23

Esse	Essential			Not Necessary				
1	2	3	4	5	6			

DI

U I

5. Treating all people fairly and with respect:

5,13,19

Essei	Essential			Not Necessary				
1	2	3	4	5	6			

SC

Soc

6. Being sensitive to different races, nationalities, cultures, sexes, disabilities: 5,13,19

Essential				Not Necessary		
1	2	3	4	5	6	

S

Soc

7. Establishing and maintaining key alliances or partnerships within the organization:

3,8,13,15,17

Esser	Essential			Not Necessary		
1	2	3	4	5	6	

DI

8. Establishing and maintaining key alliances or partnerships outside the organization:

8,13,15,17

Esse	Essential			Not Necessary				
1	2	3	4	5	6			

DI

9. Continuously learning for career advancement:

20

Esse	Essential				Not Necessary		
1	2	3	4	5	6		

Т

10. Continuously learning to keep current or ahead of technology:

20

Esse	ntial		Not Necessary			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

TUI

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SECTION TWO (Continued)

REMEMBER, FOCUS ON THE POSITION, NOT PEOPLE!

11. Inspiring others with a compelling vision, purpose or goal: 1,8,5,18,21 Not Necessary Essential 3 4 5 1 2 6 V I Tr 12. Coaching and counseling: 2,4,19 Essential Not Necessary 3 4 5 6 IS Soc 13. Recognizing and appreciating the contributions of others: 2,5 Essential Not Necessary 2 3 4 5 6 Soc I 14. Encouraging, supporting and mentoring the development of others: 2 Not Necessary Essential 2 3 4 5 Soc IS 15. Understanding and adapting to the needs of different people: 3,4,5,19 Not Necessary Essential 3 4 5 6 Soc 16. Commanding and exercising authority in decisions affecting people: 1,22 Essential Not Necessary 2 3. 4 5 6 VI DI 17. Commanding and exercising authority in decisions on how to spend money and allocate resources: 16,17,22 Essential Not Necessary 2 3

Fig. 3H

VI

SECTION TWO (Continued)

REMEMBER, FOCUS ON THE POSITION, NOT PEOPLE!

18. Commanding and exercising authority in strategic decisions:

1,12,15,16,17,21,22

Ess	Essential			Not Necessary			
1		2	3	4	5	6	

19. Commanding and exercising authority in making policy:

1,15,16,17,21,22

Essential			Not Necessary				
1	2	3	4	5	6		

VI

VI

20. Referring important decisions to someone in authority:

Essenti	al			Not Necessary			
1	2	3	4	5	6		

S

Soc

21. Effectively handling sensitive issues within the organization:

13

Essential				Not Necessary				
1	2	3	4	5	6			

22. Effectively utilizing people:

3,10,12

Essential			Not Necessary			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

V

23. Building effective teams:

2,3,4

Essential			Not Necessary			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

24. Holding people accountable:

1,2,14,16

Essential				Not Necessary		
1	2	3	4	5	6	

u I Tr

Fig. 3I

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SECTION TWO (Continued)

REMEMBER, FOCUS ON THE POSITION, NOT PEOPLE!

25. Delegating responsibility and empowering others:

2

Essentia	al		Not Necessary			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

26. Striving for continuous improvement:

20,23

Essential			Not Necessary			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

TA

27. Demonstrating genuine concern, caring and compassion for others:

5,19

Essenti	ial		Not Necessary		
1	2	3	4	5	6

Soc

28. Meeting deadlines:

IS

11,12,23

Essential			Not Necessary			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

29. Effectively handing sensitive issues outside the organization:

13

Essent	ial		Not Necessary			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

30. Effectively utilizing funds:

6,16,22

Essentia	1		Not Necessary			
1 /	2	3	4	5	6	

U

31. Effectively utilizing material equipment, etc:

6,16

Essenti	al		Not Necessary			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

U

Fig. 3J

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REMEMBER, FOCUS ON THE POSITION, NOT PEOPLE!

32. Seeing unique or unusual perspectives:

7,10,21

Essential				Not Necessary				
1	2	3	4	5	6			

UAI

33. Identifying patterns, themes or connections not noticed by others:

7,10,21

Essenti	al	Not Necessary				
1	2	3	4	5	6	

UA

34. Trying new methods, techniques and processes:

7,10

Essential			Not Necessary			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

UA

DI
35. Increasing quantity, output or yield:

D

3,6,7,11,22

Essentia	1		Not Necessary			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

U

36. Working quickly or reducing the time needed to perform work:

3,6,7,11,22

Essenti	ial		Not Necessary			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

U

37. Improving quality or processes:

D

3,6,7,11

Essentia	al		Not Necessary				
1	2	3	4	5	6		

 \mathbf{C}

38. Reducing or eliminating costs:

6,7,11,17,22

Essenti	al	<u> </u>	Not Necessary				
1	2	3	4	5	6		

U

Fig.3K

SECTION TWO (Continued)

REMEMBER, FOCUS ON THE POSITION, NOT PEOPLE!

39. Serving customers face to face:

9,18

Essentia	al			Not Ne	cessary
1	2	3	4	5	6

IS

Soc

40. Making presentations to customers:

9,15,18

	Essentia	al	-	Not Necessary				
Ì	1	2	3	4	5	6		

I

41. Serving customers on the telephone:

9

Essential			Not Necessary			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

S

Soc

42. Communicating with customers in writing:

8,9

Essenti	al		Not Necessary			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

43. Communicating with customers on the Internet:

8,9

Esse	Essential			Not Necessary			
1	2	3	4	5	6		

SECTION THREE

REMEMBER, FOCUS ON THE POSITION, NOT PEOPLE!

Section three focuses on the measurement of some typical aspects of the position. The statements refer to normal circumstances, not just an occasional situation that may arise in the position. Circle a number from 1-6. 1= extensive and 6 = very little.

RANKING SCALE

Extensive					Very Little
1	2	3	4	5	6

EXAMPLE

The typical:

1. Speed at which change occurs in areas such as tasks, priorities, job responsibilities, processes or procedures:

Exte	nsive		Very Little				
1	9	3	4	5	6		

As you can see from the example, the typical speed at which change is occurring in areas such as tasks, priorities, job responsibilities, processes or procedures is ranked a 2, or fairly extensive.

The typical:

1. Speed at which occurs in areas such as tasks, priorities, job responsibilities, processes or procedures:

10,20

Extensive					Very Little
1	2	3	4	5	6

DI

2. Level of activity on given day is:

Extensive					Very Little
1	2	3	4	5	6

DI

3. Opportunity for training or learning is:

20

Extensive					Very Little	
1	2	3	4	5	6	

Т

4. Amount of change occurring in areas such as tasks, priorities, job responsibilities, processes or procedures is:

10,20

E	extensive				Very Little		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	

DI

Fig.3M

REMEMBER, FOCUS ON THE POSITION, NOT PEOPLE!

The typical:

5. Extent to which tasks vary is:

10

Extensive			Very Little			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

DI

6. Amount of freedom to act without checking with someone in authority is:

23

Extensive			Very Little			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

DI

7. Amount of freedom to move around and set personal schedules is:

23

Extensive			Very Little			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

DI

8. Necessity for repeating tasks is:

Ех	ctensive				Very l	Little	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	

SC

9. Necessity for influencing others is:

15

Extensive		Very Little					
1	2	3	4	5	6		

DI

10. Necessity for supervising others is:

4

Extensive				Very Litt	le	
1	2	3	4	5	6	

11. Necessity for dealing with customers is:

9,18

Extensive	Extensive				Very Little			
1	2	. 3	4	5	6			

IS

Soc

REMEMBER, FOCUS ON THE POSITION, NOT PEOPLE!

The typical:

12. Necessity for resolving interpersonal conflict is:

4,5,17,18,19

E	Extensive			Very Little		
1	2	3	4	5	6	

D

13. Necessity for critical thinking is:

6

Exte	ensive		Very Little				
1	2	3	4	5	6		

DC

14. Necessity for employee discipline is:

4

Exten	sive		Very Little				
1	2	3	4	5	6		

-D(

T

15. Necessity for resolving fairly simple problems is:

6

Exten	sive	Very Little				
1	2	3	4	5	6	

16. Necessity for resolving complex problems is:

6

Exte	ensive		Very Little				
1	2	3	4	5	6		

DC

T

17. Necessity for decision making is:

22

Exte	nsive		Very Little				
1	2	3	4	5	6		

18. Amount of authority is:

1,14,16

Extensive				Very Little		
1	2	3	4	5	6	

D

TUI

Fig.3O

REMEMBER, FOCUS ON THE POSITION, NOT PEOPLE!

The typical:

19. Necessity for dealing with competition in the marketplace is:

7,11,14,18,20,21

_[ensive			Very Little		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	

TUI

20. Necessity for developing a plan of action to meet goals (strategic planning) is:

1,8,10,11,12,16,21

DC

Exte	nsive			Very	Little	
1	2	3	4	5	6	

U

21. Necessity for developing detailed long-range plans is:

12,21

	Extensive			Very Little			
Ī	1	2	3	4	5	6	

22. Necessity for detailed organizing is:

12

Exte		Very	Little			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

 \mathbf{C}

23. Necessity for developing detailed short-range plans is:

12

Exter	nsive		Very Little			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

TT

24. Necessity for comprehensive time-management is:

12,23

Exter	nsive		Very Little			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

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SECTION THREE (Continued)

REMEMBER, FOCUS ON THE POSITION, NOT PEOPLE!

The typical:

25. Necessity for maintaining composure is:

23

Exte	Extensive			Very Little			
1	2	3	4	5	6		

SC

26. Necessity for optimism is:

Exte	nsive		Very Little				
1	2	3	4	5	6		

DI

27. Necessity for using caution is:

Extensive				Very Little			
1	2	3	4	5	6		

C

28. Level of decision-making risk is:

1,14

Extensive				Very Little			
1	2	3	4	5	6		

29. Necessity for creativity or innovation is:

7,10,21

Exten	sive		Very Little			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

UA

30. Extent to which difficult decisions need to be made is:

14

Extensive				Very Little			
1	2	3	4	5	6		

METHOD

REPLACEMENT SHEET 20 OF 151

SECTION THREE (Continued)

REMEMBER, FOCUS ON THE POSITION, NOT PEOPLE!

The typical:

31. Extent to which unpopular decisions need to be made is:

4,13,14

E	xtensive		Very Little			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

DC

32. Amount of uncertainty about goals, direction, job tasks or expectations is:

Extensive				Very Little				
1	2	3	4	5	6			

33. Necessity for continued learning is:

20

Extensive			Very Little			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

 \mathbf{T}

34. Necessity for working closely with others is:

3

Γ	Extensive			Very Little				
ľ	1	2	3	4	5	6		

IS

Soc

35. Necessity for effective listening is:

5

Exte	Extensive			Very Little				
1	2	3	4	5	6			

S

36. Necessity for counseling others is:

2,4,19

Exte	nsive	Very Little				
1	2	3	4	5	6	

IS

Soc

REMEMBER, FOCUS ON THE POSITION, NOT PEOPLE!

The typical:

37. Necessity to delegate work to others is:

Extensive				Very Little			
1	2	3	4	5	6		

38. Necessity for measuring the performance of others is:

1,12,16

Ex	Extensive			Very Little			
1	2	3	4	5	6		

39. Necessity for coaching or mentoring others is:

2,3,4,19

E	ktensive	Very Little				
1	2	3	4	5	6	

IS

SOC

40. Amount of paperwork is:

Extensive				Very Little		
1	2	3	4	5	6	

C

41. Necessity for adhering to standard procedures is:

Exte	Extensive			Very Little			
1	2	3	4	5	6		

 \mathbf{C}

Tr

42. Necessity for following policies is:

Exter	isive		Very Little			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

SC

Tr

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SECTION THREE (Continued)

REMEMBER, FOCUS ON THE POSITION, NOT PEOPLE!

The typical:

43. Necessity for persistence is:

Exten	Very Little					
1	2	3	4	5	6	

SC

44. Impact on product quality is:

12

Exter	Extensive 1 2 3			Very	Little	
1	2	3	4	5	6	

 \mathbf{C}

45. Necessity for considering the needs of others is:

5,19

Extensive			Very Little				
1	2	3	4	5	6		

IS

Soc

46. Necessity for negotiating is:

17,19

Extensive			Very Little			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

DI

U

47. Impact on quality service is:

9

Exten	Extensive			Very Little			
1	2	3	4	5	6		

Soc

48. Impact on the organization's image is:

9

Exter	Extensive				Very Little			
1	2	3	4	5	6			

IC

A

Fig. 3T

REMEMBER, FOCUS ON THE POSITION, NOT PEOPLE!

The typical:

49. Amount of contact with external customers, vendors and community is:

9,13,15,17,18

Exte	Extensive			Very Little			
1	2	3	4	5	6		

DIS

50. Amount of face-to-face communication/conversation is:

5

Extensive			Very Little			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

DI

51. Amount of telephone communication is:

Extensive			Very Little			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

52. Amount of electronic (computer) communication is:

8

Extensive			Very Little			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

53. Amount of written communication is:

8

Extensive			Very Little			
1	2	3	4	5	6	

54. Amount of presentations and public speaking is:

13,15,18

Ext	ensive			Very	Little	
1	2	3	4	5	6	

DI

55. Necessity for writing proposals, reports, newsletters or other business documents is:

8,20

Exte	Extensive			Very Little				
1	2	3	4	5	6			

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Scoring Key for Section 1 of POSITION SURVEY

12 B's		
13 P's		
18 A's		
If no	by	A
No B	==	No
B1	_	Slight
B2	=	Moderate
B3	=	Moderate
B4	=	Significant
B5	=	Major
No P	=	
P1	=	
	=	
P2		
P3	=	
P4	=	
P5	=	
>		
No A	=	
A1	=	
A2	=	
A3	=	
A4	=	
A5	=	

Classification of Position Issues from Section 1 of POSITION SURVEY

No	Slight	Moderate	Significant	Major
Responsibilit	y for Results Through P	eople		
No	Slight	Moderate	Significant	Major
110	Siigit		3.5	
	Slight	Moderate	Significant	Major
Authority No	Slight			
Authority	Slight			

Competency	§ II Q's	+	§III Q's	=Total Q's
1	5	+	4	9
2	6	+	3	9
3	7	+	2	9
4	3	+	6	9
5 .	5	+	4	9
6	6	+	3	9
7	7	+	2	9
8	5	+	4	9
9	5	+	4	9
10	2	+	7	9
11	7	+	2	9
12	3	+	6	9
13	6	+	3	9
14	4	+	5	9
15	6	+	3	9
16	6	+	3	9
17	6	+	3	9
18	3	+	6	9
19	5	+	4	9
20	3	+	6	9
21	5	+	4	9
22	8	+	1	9
23	5	+	4	9

Scoring Key

83% to 100%=VI

51% to 82% = I

9% to 50% = NI

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Behavior

	§II Q's	+	§III Q's	= T	otal Q's
D	9	+	19	=	28
Ī	12	+	18	=	30
S	10	+	11	=	21
C	4	+	15	=	19

Values

§II Q's	+	§III Q's	=	Total Q's
3	+	5	=	8
17	+	6	=	23
4	+	2	=	6
10	+	6	=	16
10	+	3	=	13
2	+	2	=	4

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Performance DNA International, Ltd. Position Report

A complete evaluation of the competencies necessary to achieve superior performance in the position

Output of all DNA Text

12/20/1999

Prepared by Performance DNA International, Ltd.

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to provide insight into the most important performance criteria for the position. Managers or leaders are encouraged to discuss the result of the report with new hires and incumbents to enhance their understanding of performance expectations. The information in this report is particularly valuable to organizations in the following Human Resource activities:

- BUILDING COMPETENCY PROFILES OR MODELS
- DESIGNING PERFORMANCE EVALUATION PROCESSES
- ASSESSING TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT NEEDS
- DEVELOPING COMPENSATION AND REWARD SYSTEMS
- DESIGNING SUCCESSION PLANNING PROCESSES
- DEVELOPING SELECTION SYSTEMS

Information in the report is based on an objective analysis of data collected from specially selected individuals who understand the position well. Report results reflect a summary of their responses to the Position Survey questionnaire. The report results are generated by a computer analysis of all responses. Hundreds of calculations are performed to determine the key performance criteria of the position. Where there were multiple respondent data, an average composite of all responses is provided.

Each section of the report is designed to address important aspects of the position. Clarity, understanding and consensus on what competencies are required for superior performance is essential to optimize selection, training and development, performance evaluation, rewards, recognition and succession planning programs. Read each section of the report carefully to gain insight into the most important position requirements.

Research indicates that a specific group of competencies are required to produce superior performance in most positions. This report provides detailed descriptions on seven (7) of the most important competencies required for superior performance in the position. Significant differences in respondent rankings of the competencies indicate a need for clarification. It is recommended that the results of the report be discussed with incumbents and management to obtain consensus before integrating the information into Human Resource processes.

The last section of the report provides samples of behavioral interview questions designed to assist hiring authorities to plan structured selection interviews. The questions provide a frame work for comparing candidate competency strengths with the competency requirements of the position. Selection the questions that seem most appropriate to the position being analyzed.

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HIERARCHY OF COMPETENCIES

The competencies required for superior performance have been prioritized based on the analysis of responses to the questionnaire. Where there were multiple respondents to the questionnaire, the list represents a composite average of all responses. The hierarchical order of the competencies represents their relative importance to each other in producing superior performance in the position.

	HIERARCHY OF COMPETENCIES
1.	Leadership
2.	Employee Development/Coaching
3.	Teamwork
4.	Conflict Management
5.	Interpersonal Skills
6.	Problem Solving
7.	Creativity/Innovation
8.	Written Communication
9.	Customer Service
10.	Flexibility
11.	Goal Orientation
12.	Planning/Organizing
13.	Diplomacy
14.	Personal Effectiveness
15.	Presenting
16.	Management
17.	Negotiation
38.	Persuasion
19	Empathy
20	Continuous Learning
	Futuristic Thinking
22	Decision Making
	Self Management

Very Important	Important	Not Important

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SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING REPORT RESULTS

Before implementing the information in this report, it is recommended that the respondents meet to verify the results of the report. The hierarchy of competencies should not be accepted at face value as a competency model for the position. The hierarchical order of the competencies represents the relative importance of competencies in relationship to each other. Although competencies are shown in a hierarchy, several competencies may be relatively equal in importance.

Position reports on hundreds of positions confirms that it is more practical to eliminate the competencies that are not important for superior performance than to debate the precise order of the most important competencies. Based on the analysis of the responses to the questionnaire, the competencies noted as not important should not be emphasized in selection, training and development, performance evaluation, rewards, recognition or succession planning processes aimed at this position.

The data on hundreds of positions also confirms that differences in respondent rankings of competencies are common. The information in this report is designed to highlight both the differences as well as the similarities between respondent rankings of competencies.

Differences in competency rankings can be attributed to a number of factors. Some respondents may be high performing incumbents with a thorough understanding of the position, while others may be new to the position:

In some cases, respondents will have a different perspective of the importance of competencies by virtue of their unique relationship to the position. For example, a customer of the position may have a tendency to weight the customer service competency over others.

In cases where a position is being impacted by significant change, the difference in perspectives provides a valuable framework for respondents to create the new behavioral blueprint for success together. Working through the results of the report together, respondents can achieve a new level of understanding about how the demonstration of specific behaviors contributes to the fulfillment of the most important accountabilities and responsibilities in the position.

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Distribution of Competency Rankings

The distribution of competency rankings illustrates individual differences in responses from multiple respondents to the questionnaire. The hierarchical listing of competencies on the left side of the chart represents the composite ranking of all respondents on each competency. The right side of the chart lists the competency rankings of each individual respondent.

	HIERARCHY OF COMPETENCIES	R1
1	Leadership	1
2	Employee Development/Coaching	2
3	Teamwork	3
4	Conflict Management	4
5	Interpersonal Skills	5
6	Problem Solving	6
7	Creativity/Innovation	7
8	Written Communication	8
9	Customer Service	9
10	Flexibility	10
11	Goal Orientation	11
12	Planning/Organizing	12
13	Diplomacy	13
14	Personal Effectiveness	14
15	Presenting	15
16	Management	36
17	Negotiation	17
	Persuasion	18
100	Empathy	
200	Continuous Learning	20
	Futuristic Thinking	
	Decision Making	22
	Self Management	

Very Important		Important	Not Important
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Note:

Based on the analysis of the responses to the questionnaire, the order of the competencies indicates three levels of importance shown by the average of the group as well as individual rankings. Competencies that are not important should not be emphasized in selection, training and development, performance evaluation, rewards, recognition or succession planning processes aimed at this position. Significant differences between respondents' rankings may indicate a need for clarification.

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Key Characteristics of the Position

The position has been analyzed relative to four key characteristics. These characteristics are accountability for results, result through people, authority and risk. Based on the responses to the questionnaire, these characteristics have been measured on a sliding scale and are illustrated by a bar graph. The scale range includes none, slight, moderate, significant and major.

None	Slight	Moderate	Significant	Major
cooperation managemen	of people. This charact	teristic is not limited to a in team-based organiza	asis on producing results the management or leadership tional structures depend he	positions. Many no
None	Slight	Moderate	Significant	Major
cuthority: This can be four This charac responsive organizatio	nd in the ability to make eteristic is not limited to , many large organizations, many positions can	decisions or changes w management or leaders ans are finding it necessa be characterized by a m	nat exists in the position. In ithout prior approval from this positions. In their efforming to drive decision-making oderate to significant amounts.	upper management. orts to become more ng downward. In the
Authority: This can be four This character responsive organization not consider	nd in the ability to make exteristic is not limited to many large organizations, many positions can extend management or lead	decisions or changes we management or leaders ons are finding it necessable characterized by a madership.	ithout prior approval from hip positions. In their effo try to drive decision-makir oderate to significant amo	upper management. orts to become more ng downward. In the ount of authority but a
Authority: This can be four This charactersponsive organization	nd in the ability to make eteristic is not limited to , many large organizations, many positions can	decisions or changes w management or leaders ans are finding it necessa be characterized by a m	ithout prior approval from hip positions. In their effo try to drive decision-makin	upper management. orts to become more ng downward. In the

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SUMMARY OF TOP COMPETENCIES

This report focuses on soft skill competencies because they are usually more difficult to identify or assess than technical competencies or experience. Observing the behaviors people use to produce superior performance can provide insight into the demonstration of competencies. Seven (7) of the most important competencies required to produce superior performance are described below in terms of observable behaviors. The behaviors listed below each competency provide examples of some of the ways the competency is demonstrated. Read each behavior and check the ones that must be demonstrated to produce superior performance in the position. More importance is typically placed on those behaviors that must be demonstrated consistently on a daily, weekly or monthly basis.

- 1. LEADERSHIP: Achieving extraordinary business results through people.
 - Inspires others with compelling visions.
 - Takes risks for the sake of principles, values or mission.
 - Builds trust and demonstrates integrity with a noticeable congruence between words and actions (walks their talk).
 - Demonstrates optimism and positive expectations of others.
 - Delegates appropriate responsibilities and authority.
 - Involves people in decision that affect them.
 - Addresses performance issues promptly, fairly and consistently.
 - Adapts methods and approaches to the needs and motivations of others.
 - Makes decisions to avoid or mitigate the negative consequences for people.
 - Demonstrates loyalty to constituents.
- 2. EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT/COACHING: Facilitating and supporting the professional growth of others.
 - Expresses confidence in others' ability to perform.
 - Identifies developmental needs.
 - Encourages initiative and improvement.
 - Provides opportunities for training.
 - Gives new, difficult and/or challenging work assignments.
 - Acknowledges and praises improvements.
 - Trains, coaches and mentors others to develop.
 - Views mistakes as opportunities for learning.
 - Promotes learning and growth.

SUMMARY OF TOP COMPETENCIES

- 3. Teamwork: Working effectively and productively with others.
 - Respects team members and their individual perspectives.
 - Makes team mission and objectives a priority.
 - Works toward consensus when team decisions are required.
 - Meets agreed-upon deadlines on team assignments and commitments.
 - Shares responsibility with team members for successes and failures.
 - Keeps team members informed regarding projects.
 - Supports team decisions.
 - Recognizes and appreciates the contributions of team members.
 - Behaves in a manner consistent with team values and mission.
 - Provides constructive feedback to team and its members.
 - Responds positively to feedback from team members.
 - Raises and/or confronts issues limiting team effectiveness.
- 4. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT: Addressing and resolving conflict constructively.
 - Readily identifies and addresses issues, concerns or conflicts.
 - Recognizes opportunities for positive outcomes in conflict situations.
 - Reads situations quickly and accurately to pinpoint critical issues.
 - Listens to gain understanding of an issue from different perspectives.
 - Diffuses tension and effectively handles emotional situations.
 - Assists people in adversarial positions to identify common interests.
 - Strives to settle differences equitably.
 - Settles differences without damaging relationships.
- 5. INTERPERSONAL SKILLS: Effectively communicating, building rapport and relating well to all kinds of people.
 - Strives for self-awareness.
 - Demonstrates sincere interest in others.
 - Treats all people with respect, courtesy and consideration.
 - Respects differences in the attitudes and perspectives of others.
 - Listens, observes and strives to gain understanding of others.
 - Communicates effectively.
 - Sensitive to diversity issues.
 - Develops and maintains relationship with many different kinds of people regardless of cultural differences.

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SUMMARY OF TOP COMPETENCIES

- 6. PROBLEM SOLVING: Anticipating, analyzing, diagnosing and resolving problems.
 - Anticipates, identifies and resolves problems or obstacles.
 - Utilizes logic and systematic processes to analyze and solve problems.
 - Defines the causes, effects, impact and scope of problems.
 - Identifies the multiple components of problems and their relationships.
 - Prioritizes steps to solution.
 - Develops criteria for optimum solutions.
 - Evaluates the potential impact of possible solutions and selects the best one.
- 7. CREATIVITY/INNOVATION: Adapting traditional or devising new approaches, concepts, methods, models, designs, processes, technologies and/or systems.
 - Notices unique patterns, variables, processes, systems or relationships.
 - Expresses non-traditional perspectives and/or novel approaches.
 - Synthesizes and/or simplifies data, ideas, models, processes or systems.
 - Challenges established theories, methods and/or protocols.
 - Encourages and promotes creativity and innovation.
 - Modifies existing concepts, methods, models, designs, processes, technologies and systems.
 - Develops and tests new theories to explain or resolve complex issues.
 - Applies unorthodox theories and/ or methods.
 - Imagines new or revolutionary concepts, methods, models, designs, processes, technology, systems, products, services or industries.
- 8. WRITTEN COMMUNICATION: Writing clearly, succinctly and understandably.
 - Writes in ways that make abstract concepts, issues and information clear and understandable.
 - Utilizes a wide range of appropriate writing techniques and methods.
 - Succinctly presents objective or subjective viewpoints and arguments.
 - Achieves communication objectives by organizing information in logical sequences that lead readers to come to natural conclusions.
 - Determines what information needs to be communicated.
 - Deftly utilizes written language to convey key messages and meaning.
 - Effectively involves readers in the material.
 - Adjusts writing style to specific audiences as needed.

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SUMMARY OF TOP COMPETENCIES

- CUSTOMER SERVICES: Anticipating, meeting and/or exceeding customer needs, wants and expectations.
 - Strives to anticipate, identify and understand customers' wants, needs and concerns.
 - Responds to customers with a sense of urgency.
 - Follows through on customer requests.
 - Is patient and courteous with customers.
 - Resolves issues and complaints to the satisfaction of customers.
 - Expends extraordinary efforts to satisfy customers.
 - Develops relationships with customers.
 - Partners with customers to assist them in achieving their objectives.
 - Acts as an advocate for customers' needs.
 - Takes professional risks for the sake of customers' needs.
- 10. FLEXIBILITY: Agility in adapting to change.
 - Responds promptly to shifts in direction, priorities and schedules.
 - Demonstrates agility in accepting new ideas, approaches and/or methods.
 - Effective in juggling multiple priorities and tasks.
 - Modifies methods or strategies to fit changing circumstances.
 - Adapts personal style to work with different people.
 - Maintains productivity during transitions, even in the midst of chaos.
 - Embraces and/or champions change.
- 11. GOAL ORIENTATION: Energetically focusing efforts on meeting a goal, mission or objective.
 - Acts independently to achieve objectives without supervision.
 - Expends the necessary time and effort to achieve goals.
 - Recognizes and acts on opportunities to advance progress towards meeting goals.
 - Establishes and works towards ambitious and challenging goals.
 - Develops and implements strategies to meet objectives.
 - Measures effectiveness and performance to ensure results are attained.
 - Acts with a sense of urgency to achieve goals.
 - Demonstrates persistence in overcoming obstacles to meet objectives.
 - Takes calculated risks to achieve results.

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- 12. PLANNING/ORGANIZING: Utilizing logical, systematic and orderly procedures to meet objectives.
 - Works effectively within established time frames and priorities.
 - Utilizes logical, practical and efficient approaches.
 - Prioritizes tasks for optimum productivity.
 - Develops procedures, process and systems for order, accuracy, efficiency and productivity.
 - Anticipates probable effects, outcomes and risks.
 - Develops contingency plans to minimize waste, error and risk.
 - Allocates, adjusts and manages resources according to priorities.
 - Monitors implementation of plans and makes adjustments as needed.
- 13. DIPLOMACY: Effectively handling difficult or sensitive issues by utilizing tact, diplomacy and an understanding of organization culture, climate and/or politics.
 - Effectively utilizes tact and diplomacy in working with people across hierarchical, functional and/or cultural borders.
 - Understands cultural, climate and organizational issues.
 - Adapts conduct and communications to "politically correct" standards.
 - Effectively leverages networks of influence to get things done.
 - Is sensitive to the needs of "special interest" groups within organizations.
 - Builds relationships and networks with key people of influence.
 - Provides advice, counsel and mentoring on organizational issues.
 - Utilizes both formal and informal networks internally to obtain support and achieve results.
 - Utilizes both formal and informal networks externally to obtain support and achieve results.
- 14. PERSONAL EFFECTIVENESS: Demonstrating initiative, self confidence, resiliency and a willingness to take responsibility for personal actions.
 - Possesses unwavering confidence and belief in personal capabilities.
 - Takes initiatives and does what ever it takes to achieve goals.
 - Projects confidence and self-assurance.
 - Bounces back after setbacks.
 - Asserts self in personal and professional life.
 - Admits mistakes and works to avoid repeating them.
 - Accept personal responsibility for achieving personal and professional goals.
 - Functions effectively and achieves results even in adverse circumstances.

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- 15. PRESENTING: Communicating effectively to groups.
 - Organizes information to be presented in succinct, logical sequence.
 - Presents information in ways that makes abstract or complex concepts clear and understandable.
 - Effectively utilizes language, word-pictures, stories, metaphors and humor.
 - Utilizes a wide range of non-verbal communication or body language such as speech inflection, voice modulation, eye contact, facial expression and gestures.
 - Implements a variety of visual and auditory devices to capture and invoke the audience's senses, participation and interest.
 - Project authenticity, confidence, conviction and passion.
 - Appeals to and engages the heart and mind of the audience.
 - Tailors presentation to the interests, needs and wants of audiences.
 - Establishes and delivers content objectives.
 - Communicates in ways that elevate audience awareness and understanding.
 - Communicates in ways that enlighten, educate, challenge and persuade the audience to think, believe or behave in a specific way.
 - Is recognized and relied upon as an effective spokesperson.
- 16. MANAGEMENT: Achieving extraordinary results through effective management of resources, systems and processes.
 - Takes risks for the sake of goals, objectives or results.
 - Demonstrates optimism and positive expectations of others.
 - Establishes high performance standards.
 - Holds people accountable and focused on goals and priorities.
 - Identifies barriers to objectives and removes them.
 - Delegates appropriate responsibilities and authority.
 - Ensures adequate resources are available to achieve objectives.
 - Makes decisions that benefit the bottom line or return on investment.
- 17. NEGOTIATION: Facilitating agreements between two or more parties.
 - Understands both parties must get something they want before agreement is feasible.
 - Listens to identify and understand what each party wants.
 - Determines what each party is willing to accept in an agreement.
 - Establishes a non-threatening environment, conducive to open communication for discussing possible terms of agreement.
 - Develops the terms for an agreement.
 - Ensures each party understands the terms of agreement.
 - Binds agreements between parties with verbal and/or written contracts.

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- 18. PERSUASION: Convincing others to change the way they think, believe or behave.
 - Utilizes the knowledge of other's needs, wants, beliefs, attitudes and behavior to promote a concept, product or service.
 - Builds trust and credibility before attempting to promote concepts, products or services.
 - Understands and utilizes compliance-producing behaviors to influence others such as authority, being likable, proof of the prior compliance of others, limited availability, sampling or giving something away to create a sense of obligation.
 - Uses logic and reason to develop rational arguments that challenge current assumptions, attitudes, beliefs and behavior.
 - Identifies and addresses the social, emotional, economic and practical barriers that prevent people from complying.
 - Adapts techniques and approaches to the needs and wants of those being influenced.
- 19. EMPATHY: Identifying with and caring about others.
 - Demonstrates genuine concern for others.
 - Respects and values people.
 - Perceives and is sensitive to the emotions people experience.
 - Expends considerable effort to understand the real needs, concerns and feelings of others.
 - Advocates for the interests, needs and wants of others.
 - Demonstrates cross-cultural sensitivity and understanding.
 - Takes personal and/or professional risks for the sake of others.
- 20. CONTINUOUS LEARNING: Taking initiative in learning and implementing new concepts, technologies and/or methods.
 - Demonstrates curiosity and enthusiasm for learning.
 - Takes initiatives in acquiring and mastering the skills and knowledge requirements of a position.
 - Keeps abreast of current or new information through reading and other learning methods.
 - Actively interested in new technologies, processes and methods.
 - Welcomes or seeks assignments requiring new skills and knowledge.
 - Expends considerable effort and/or expense on learning.
 - · Genuinely enjoys learning.
 - Identifies applications for knowledge.
 - Is considered a knowledgeable resource by others.

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- 21. FUTURISTIC THINKING: Imagining, envisioning, projecting and/or predicting what has not yet been realized.
 - Demonstrates an ability to connect the dots and see the big-picture.
 - Observes and analyzes the forces driving current reality that may have long term-effects.
 - Utilizes foresight and intuitive perception as well as factual events to draw inferences.
 - Recognizes, supports and/or champions progressive ideas.
 - Anticipates future trends or events.
 - Envisions possibilities others may not.
 - Imagines and/or predicts changes in current reality based on deductive and conceptual reasoning.
- 22. DECISION MAKING: Utilizing effective processes to make decisions.
 - Demonstrates an ability to make difficult decisions in a timely manner.
 - Gathers relevant input and develops a rational for making decisions.
 - Evaluates the impact or consequences of decision before making them.
 - Acts decisively despite obstacles, resistance or opposition.
 - Accepts consequences of decisions.
 - Willing to correct erroneous decisions when necessary.
 - Defends rational for decisions when necessary.
- 23. SELF MANAGEMENT: Demonstrating self control and an ability to manage time and priorities.
 - Effectively manages emotions and impulses.
 - Effectively manages time and priorities to meet deadlines.
 - Presents self assertively.
 - Demonstrates an ability to maintain composure in the midst of crisis.
 - Strives for continuous improvement.
 - Balances personal and professional life.
 - Takes initiative and acts without waiting for direction.
 - Accepts responsibilities for actions and results.

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BEHAVIORAL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

Studies show that traditional interviewing methods are less than 14% accurate in predicting performance. Properly conducted structured interviewing techniques focused on assessing the competencies most important for superior performance in a position can significantly improve accuracy over traditional interviewing methods.

Behavioral interviewing is a disciplined approach that has been used effectively by corporate America since the 1970s. Behavioral interviewing is based on the premise that past behavior is the best predictor of future behavior. Behavioral interview questions ask for specific examples and experiences from the candidate's past. Interviewers can determine whether or not candidates have actually demonstrated the required competencies by the examples they use.

To plan a structured or behavioral interview, start by reviewing the job description to clarify the most important accountabilities of the position. Then review the list of top seven competencies and determine their relative importance as selection criteria according to which ones are necessary to produce the most important results of the position. Next, review the suggestions for behavioral interview questions and select the ones that seem most appropriate for the position.

The suggested behavioral interview questions relate specifically to the top seven (7) competencies. For most positions, additional questions will need to be developed. Since technical competencies are not a part of the Position Survey, questions relative to technical competencies are not provided in this report. The technical competencies required for superior performance in positions will need to be identified and addressed in selection interviews. A complete interview plan includes the development of appropriate behavioral interview questions relating to both soft skill and technical competencies.

The manual provides a suggested methodology for evaluating candidates by weighting the competencies according to their importance, developing benchmarks for evaluating competency levels and a standardized candidate rating scale. Regardless of the interviewing, evaluation and selection methodologies an organization uses, the same process should be consistently applied with each and every candidate.

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BEHAVIORAL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

1. LEADERSHIP: Achieving extraordinary business results through people.

Listen for an ability to obtain the trust, commitment and motivation of others to achieve goals and objectives. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- If you have held a leadership position in the past, draw the organizational chart above and below your position to illustrate the scope of your leadership responsibilities.
- Give me an example of when you inspired people with a vision.
- Tell me about a time when you significantly improved the performance of a group of people who
 reported directly to you.
- How did you motivate the top performers?
- Did you use the same techniques with the poor performance?
- If not, what did you do differently?
- What actions did you take to improve poor performance?
- Describe your leadership style.
- Tell me about a situation when you were able to maintain the trust and commitment of people after making or implementing a decision that negatively impacted them.
- Give me an example of when you took a significant risk for the sake of a principle, a value or a mission?
- Describe a situation when you failed to obtain the commitment, dedication and trust of others.
- What, if anything, would you do differently?
- 2. EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT/COACHING: Facilitating and supporting the professional growth of others.

Listen for a belief in the potential of others and promoting of learning and development. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Describe your personal experience with a mentor or coach.
- What role have they played in your career development?
- What training or development activities have you participated in over the last three years?
- Give me an example of when your mentoring or coaching helped someone develop.
- What process or approach did you take?
- What, if any obstacles did you encounter?
- How did you overcome them?
- Describe a situation when you gave someone an assignment you knew would be a stretch for them.

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BEHAVIORAL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

- What was the outcome?
- What influence or role have you had in advancing individual and organizational learning?
- Describe a situation when your personal learning and development objectives conflicted with business objectives?
- How did you resolve it?
- 3. TEAMWORK: Working effectively and productively with others.

Listen for strong commitment and contributions to team members working towards a specific goal. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain future insight.

- Give me an example of one of the most significant contributions you made as a member of a high performing team.
- What, in your opinion, made it a high performing team?
- Describe how you felt about the contributions of the others on the team.
- Give me an example of a situation where you had difficulties with a team member.
- What, if anything, did you do to resolve the difficulties?
- Describe how you felt about a decision the team wanted to make that you didn't agree with.
- Describe a situation where the team was having trouble agreeing on a decision and what you did to facilitate consensus.
- Give me an example of when you were on a team that failed to meet its objectives.
- What could the team have done differently?
- 4. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT: Addressing and resolving conflict constructively.

Listen for proactive identification and resolution of concerns and issues. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Describe the most difficult conflict you've ever had to manage.
- How did you handle the emotional component?
- What, if anything, did you do to resolve the conflict?
- Describe a situation where two people who reported to you had a conflict.
- What did you do to help them resolve it?
- What happened to their relationship going forward?
- Give me an example of when you identified the most important issues or concerns in a conflict situation.

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- Describe a situation when you were confronted directly by someone who reported to you.
- What was your response?
- What is your relationship with that individual today?
- What have you done to improve your ability to deal with conflict?
- Describe a situation when you were given special recognition or acknowledgment for resolving a conflict at work.
- Tell me about a time when you were able to calm someone who was upset at work.
- 5. INTERPERSONAL SKILLS: Effectively communicating, building rapport and relating well to all kinds of people.

Listen for self awareness, understanding and an ability to communicate effectively with others regardless of differences. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Describe the most difficult working relationship you've had with an individual.
- What specific actions did you take to improve the relationship?
- · What was the outcome?
- Describe the types of people you get along with best and why.
- Describe the types of people you have difficulty getting along with and why.
- Give me an example of a situation when you demonstrated sensitivity to diversity issues.
- Describe a situation when you were able to strengthen a relationship by communicating effectively.
- What made your communication effective?
- Describe your relationship with the people you work with.
- What have you done in the past to build rapport and relationship with people?
- Give me an example of your ability to communicate effectively and build relationships with people regardless of cultural differences.
- Describe how your ability to communicate effectively and build relationships with many different types of people has contributed to one of your greatest accomplishments.
- 6. PROBLEM SOLVING: Anticipating, analyzing, diagnosing and resolving problems.

Listen for an analytical and disciplined approach to solving problems. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

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- Describe a situation when you anticipated a problem.
- What, if anything did you do about it?
- Give me an example of when your diagnosis of a problem proved to be correct.
- What approach did you take to diagnose the problem?
- What was the outcome?
- Describe the most difficult work problem you've ever encountered.
- · What made it difficult?
- What steps did you take towards developing a solution?
- What factors did you consider in evaluating solutions?
- What solution was implemented and how successful was it in solving the problem?
- 7. CREATIVITY/INNOVATION: Adapting traditional or devising new approaches, concepts, methods, models, design, processes, technologies and/or systems.

Listen for "out-of-the-box" thinking and unusual approaches. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Describe a work situation when you adapted a concept, design, process or system to meet a need.
- · How did you go about it?
- Describe a work situation when you took an unusual or non-traditional approach to get results.
- What made your approach so unusual?
- Why did you take that approach?
- · How did others respond to your approach?
- What was the outcome?
- What, if anything, would you do differently?
- Give me an example of when you were given special recognition for a new idea, method or process that improved results.
- 8. WRITTEN COMMUNICATION: Writing clearly, succinctly and understandably.

Listen for example of clear, understandable writing that is effective at achieving a specific communication goal. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

• Give me an example of something you wrote that was effective in achieving a communication goal.

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- What were the challenges in writing it?
- Give me an example of when you adapted your writing to your reader(s).
- How did you adapt your writing?
- How do you know when something you've written has achieved its communication goal?
- Describe the most difficult writing challenge you've had.
- How did you meet it?
- Tell me about any experiences you've had with publishing your writing.
- Do you have any examples of writing that demonstrate your ability to write effectively?
- Give me an example of when you were given special recognition or acknowledgment for your ability to write a business document such as a proposal, report, newsletter or article.
- Describe a situation when your editing improved the effectiveness of someone else's writing.
- CUSTOMER SERVICE: Anticipating, meeting and/or exceeding customer needs, wants and expectations

Listen for extraordinary effort in responding to customer needs and wants to insure satisfaction. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Give me an example of when you went out of your way for a customer.
- What was the outcome?
- Describe the most difficult customer you've ever had to deal with and how you handled them.
- Describe a situation when you were given outstanding customer service.
- What made it stand out?
- Describe a situation when you felt a particularly demanding customer may have been trying to take advantage of you or the organization.
- What was the outcome?
- Give me an example of a situation where you improved the level of customer service in your organization.
- What did you do to improve it?
- What was the outcome?
- Give me an example of when you were given special recognition or acknowledgment for going the extra mile to satisfy a customer.
- Question: Describe a situation when you took a stand for a customer.

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10. FLEXIBILITY: Agility in adapting to change.

Listen for a positive attitude towards lots of activity, multi-tasking and change, in general. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Give me an example of when you were forced to change priorities or direction.
- How did you feel when you were first confronted with this change?
- Describe a time when there was an extraordinary amount of activity at work.
- How did you handle it?
- Describe a situation when you were the author or architect of a change.
- What were the barriers to implementing the change and how did you get beyond them?
- How did you get buy-in from others?
- What was the outcome?
- Give me an example of when you were one of the first to get on board when a major change was introduced.
- Describe a situation when you were given special recognition or acknowledgment for your ability to adapt quickly to a change.
- 11. GOAL ORIENTATION: Energetically focusing efforts on meeting a goal, mission or objective.

Listen for determination, persistence and a "never-give-up" attitude in efforts to meet goals. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Give me an example of the most significant professional goal you have met.
- How did you achieve it?
- What were the obstacles?
- How did you overcome them?
- Give me an example of when you took a risk to achieve a goal.
- What was the outcome?
- What are your future professional goals?
- How do you plan to achieve them?
- What might keep you from achieving them?
- Tell me about a time when you overcame great obstacles to achieve something significant.
- Give me an example of when you achieved something by your persistence that others couldn't.

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12. PLANNING/ORGANIZING: Utilizing logical, systematic and orderly procedures to meet objectives.

Listen for logical, organized and systematic approaches. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Describe the most complex assignment or project you've worked on.
- What actions did you take to start the assignment or project?
- What were the most challenging aspects of the assignment or project?
- How did you determine what steps needed to be taken to complete it?
- How did you determine what resources were needed?
- What obstacles did you encounter that you didn't anticipate?
- What could you have done differently?
- Describe a situation when your planning and preparation was a major factor in the success of a project. Describe a work situation where your lack of planning and organizing had a negative effect.
- Give me an example of when you were given special recognition or acknowledgment for your attention to detail.
- 13. DIPLOMACY: Effectively handling difficult or sensitive issues by utilizing tact, diplomacy and an understanding of organizational culture, climate and/or politics.

Listen for insight, sensitivity and wisdom in handling issues associated with organizational culture, climate and politics. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Describe a situation when politics played a major role in your career.
- Who were the key players?
- How did you know who the key players were?
- What part did they play in the situation?
- · What was the outcome?
- Give me an example of when you used tact and diplomacy effectively.
- Describe a situation when politics negatively affected your career.
- What, if anything, would you do differently?
- Describe a situation when your sense of what was "politically correct" proved to be an asset.
- Give me an example of when you were given special recognition or acknowledgment for handling a sensitive organizational issue effectively.

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- Describe a situation when you gave someone good advice on how to handle a politically sensitive issue.
- 14. PERSONAL EFFECTIVENESS: Demonstrating initiative, self confidence, resiliency and a willingness to take responsibility for personal actions.

Listen for a strong sense of self, personal responsibility, courage and resilience. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidate for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- What do you think has enabled you to meet your goals?
- Give me an example of when you were able to accomplish something others didn't believe you
 could.
- Why were you able to accomplish it despite the negative opinions of others?
- Describe a time when all indications were that you probably would fail but you still didn't give up.
- What were your feelings during this time?
- Describe a situation when you failed to achieve a professional goal.
- How did you handle it?
- What happened next?
- Describe the lowest point in your career.
- How did you get beyond that point and go forward?
- 15. PRESENTING: Communicating effectively to groups.

Listen for positive audience feedback. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Describe a situation when you had to give a presentation to a group of people you had never met.
- What did you do prepare for the presentation?
- What were the objectives of the presentation?
- What was the feedback from the audience on the presentation?
- Give me an example of a particularly effective presentation you gave.
- What made it effective?
- Give me an example of a time when your presentation was criticized.
- What changes did you make, if any, based on that feedback?
- What have you done to develop your presentation skills?
- Give me an example of when you gave such a powerful presentation that the same group wanted you to give another presentation.

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- Describe a situation when you were given special recognition or acknowledgment for delivering an excellent presentation.
- 16. MANAGEMENT: Achieving extraordinary results through effective management of resources, systems and processes.

Listen for shrewd business sense, understanding of operational issues and an ability to improve the bottom line. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Describe the largest budget you've ever developed and had responsibility for managing.
- What process did you use to develop it?
- Give me an example of when you exceeded your budget, what caused the overage and what you did, if anything, to remedy the situation.
- Give me an example of when you had a quality problem and what you did to resolve it.
- Give me an example of when you were able to turn an organization around financially.
- Describe a time when you were able to achieve extraordinary results by effectively managing resources, systems or procedures.
- Tell me about how you handled a situation when you had to choose between the bottom line and making people happy.
- Give me an example of when you took a significant risk for the sake of a principle, value or mission?
- Describe a situation when you had to hold people accountable for results.
- Give me an example of how you removed a significant barrier in order to meet objectives.
- Describe a situation when others believed you had set the standard too high but you continued to push them to achieve the goal.
- 17. NEGOTIATION: Facilitating agreements between two or more parties.

Listen for seasoned expertise in negotiating "win-win" agreements. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Give me an example of when you were able to facilitate a "win-win" agreement between two or more adversarial parties.
- How did you use to get them to agree?
- What were the obstacles?
- How did you get over them?

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- What was the outcome?
- Give me an example of when you were unable to facilitate a "win-win" agreement.
- What factors hindered the agreement?
- What, if anything, would you do differently?
- Describe a situation when you had to negotiate an agreement with someone who took an unreasonable position.
- What did you do to bring them closer to agreement?
- Give me an example of when you played a key role in negotiating a significant contract or agreement.
- What steps have you taken to improve your ability to negotiate?
- 18. PERSUASION: Convincing others to change the way they think, believe or behave. Listen for the expert utilization of various influencing strategies to obtain compliance. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.
 - Describe a situation where you were able to convince others to your way of thinking.
 - How did you do it?
 - Describe a situation when the only way you could accomplish a goal was to get buy-in from others.
 - What obstacles did you have in obtaining their buy-in?
 - How did you overcome them?
 - · What was the outcome?
 - Give me an example of when you were able to facilitate a dramatic shift in the thinking, actions or beliefs of others.
 - What techniques or methods did you use?
 - Give me an example of a situation when you were given special recognition or acknowledgment for your ability to get others to say yes.
 - Describe a situation when you accomplished something significant as a result of your persuasive ability.
- 19. EMPATHY: Identifying with and caring about others.

Listen for genuine caring, compassion and initiative in assisting others without expectations of rewards. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

• Give me an example of when you identified with someone else's difficulties at work.

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- · What, if anything, did you do to help them?
- Give me an example of a time when a company policy or action hurt people.
- What, if anything did you do to mitigate the negative consequences to people?
- Give me an example of when you went out of your way to help someone.
- What were your thoughts and feeling about that situation?
- Give me an example of when you had to make a decision in favor of your own self-interest or someone else's.
- What were your thoughts and feelings?
- What did you do?
- What positive contributions have you made to your community or society?
- Give me an example of when you were given special recognition or acknowledgment for your contributions to the disadvantaged.
- Describe a situation when you were criticized for being too concerned about the difficulties of others.
- 20. CONTINUOUS LEARNING: Taking initiative in learning and implementing new concepts, technologies and/or methods.

Listen for positive attitude towards self-improvement, learning and the application of knowledge. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- How do you keep current on what's going on in your field?
- What books and magazines you have read or classes you have taken to keep abreast of what's new in your field?
- What was the last book you read?
- What learning activities have you been involved with since College/High School?
- Give me an example of when you were able to apply a concept, theory or knowledge to a work problem or situation.
- Describe how something you learned made a significant difference in your career.
- Give me an example of when you did not know enough about something to be effective.
- What did you do about it?
- In what ways have you invested in yourself to improve your performance?
- What self-improvement activities are you currently involved in?
- Give me an example that illustrates how other people have used you as a resource for knowledge in your field.
- What do you want to learn before you die?

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21. FUTURISTIC THINKING: Imagining, envisioning, projecting and/or predicting what has not yet been realized.

Listen for optimism, predictions and a commitment to future possibilities. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Describe a situation when you were correct in seeing a future trend that others didn't.
- What reaction did you have to those who did not see the trend?
- Give me an example of when you predicted something that would happen in your department, organization or industry.
- What caused you to make that prediction?
- What was the most "far-out" concept you've ever had or supported?
- Why did you believe in it?
- What was the outcome?
- What, in your opinion, are the trends or events that will impact this organization and its industry?
- Give me an example of an idea you had that others thought was too far out but has since proved to be visionary.
- Describe a situation when you maintained your commitment to a futuristic idea or venture even though others predicted failure.
- 22. DECISION MAKING: Utilizing effective processes to make decisions.

Listen for an ability to make timely decisions under difficult circumstances. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Give me an example of when you had to make a quick decision when the risk of making an error was high.
- What concerns did you have about your decision?
- What was the outcome?
- Describe how you handled a situation when a decision you made was challenged.
- Give me an example of when you solved a particularly difficult problem when others couldn't.
- What actions did you take to resolve the problem?
- What made your solution work?
- What kinds of problems have you been most successful at resolving?
- What decision are you most proud of making?

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23. SELF MANAGEMENT: Demonstrating self control and an ability to manage time and priorities.

Listen for composure, assertiveness and emotional stability. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Give me an example of when you were able to meet the personal and professional demands in your life yet still maintained a healthy balance.
- Describe a situation when you had to exercise a significant amount of self control.
- Describe a situation when you demonstrated initiative and took action without waiting for direction.
- · What was the outcome?
- Give me an example of when your ability to manage your time and priorities proved to be an asset.
- What have you done in the past that demonstrates your commitment to continuous improvement?
- Give me an example of when you were responsible for an error or mistake.
- What was the outcome?
- What, if anything would you do differently?
- Describe a time when you had to make a difficult choice between your personal and professional life.

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Performance DNA International, Ltd. Position Report

A complete evaluation of the competencies necessary to achieve superior performance in the position

Auto Sales Bonnstetter Auto

12/16/99

1046-2763

Prepared by Performance DNA International, Ltd.

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to provide insight into the most important performance criteria for the position. Managers or leaders are encouraged to discuss the results of the report with new hires and incumbents to enhance their understanding of performance expectations. The information in this report is particularly valuable to organizations in the following Human Resource activities:

- BUILDING COMPETENCY PROFILES OR MODELS
- DESIGNING PERFORMANCE EVALUATION PROCESSES
- ASSESSING TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT NEEDS
- DEVELOPING COMPENSATION AND REWARD SYSTEMS
- DESIGNING SUCCESSION PLANNING PROCESSES
- DEVELOPING SELECTION SYSTEMS

Information in the report is based on an objective analysis of data collected from specially selected individuals who understand the position well. Report results reflect a summary of their responses to the Position Survey questionnaire. The report results are generated by a computer analysis of all responses. Hundreds of calculations are performed to determine the key performance criteria of the position. Where there were multiple respondent data, an average composite of all responses is provided.

Each section of the report is designed to address important aspects of the position. Clarity, understanding and consensus on what competencies are required for superior performance is essential to optimize selection, training and development, performance evaluation, rewards, recognition and succession planning programs. Read each section of the report carefully to gain insight into the most important position requirements.

Research indicates that a specific group of competencies are required to produce superior performance in most positions. This report provides detailed descriptions on seven (7) of the most important competencies required for superior performance in the position. Significant differences in respondent rankings of the competencies indicate a need for clarification. It is recommended that the results of the report be discussed with incumbents and management to obtain consensus before integrating the information into Human Resource processes.

The last section of the report provides samples of behavioral interview questions designed to assist hiring authorities to plan structured selection interviews. The questions provide a frame work for comparing candidate competency strengths with the competency requirements of the position. Select the questions that seem most appropriate to the position being analyzed.

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SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING REPORT RESULTS

Before implementing the information in this report, it is recommended that the respondents meet to verify the results of the report. The hierarchy of competencies should not be accepted at face value as a competency model for the position. The hierarchical order of the competencies represents the relative importance of competencies in relationship to each other. Although competencies are shown in a hierarchy, several competencies may be relatively equal in importance.

Position reports on hundreds of positions confirms that it is more practical to eliminate the competencies that are not important for superior performance than to debate the precise order of the most important competencies. Based on the analysis of the responses to the questionnaire, the competencies noted with an asterisk have little or no importance in producing superior performance in the position. Therefore, they should not be emphasized in selection, training and development, performance evaluation, rewards, recognition or succession planning processes aimed at this position.

The data on hundreds of positions also confirms that differences in respondent rankings of competencies are common. The information in this report is designed to highlight both the differences as well as the similarities between respondent rankings of competencies.

Differences in competency rankings can be attributed to a number of factors. Some respondents may be high performing incumbents with a thorough understanding of the position, while others may be new to the position.

In some cases, respondents will have a different perspective of the importance of competencies by virtue of their unique relationship to the position. For example, a customer of the position may have a tendency to weight the customer service competency over others.

In cases where a position is being impacted by significant change, the difference in perspectives provides a valuable framework for respondents to create the new behavioral blueprint for success together. Working through the results of the report together, respondents can achieve a new level of understanding about how the demonstration of specific behaviors contributes to the fulfillment of the most important accountabilities and responsibilities in the position.

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HIERARCHY OF COMPETENCIES

The competencies required for superior performance have been prioritized based on the analysis of responses to the questionnaire. Where there were multiple respondents to the questionnaire, the list represents a composite average of all responses. The hierarchical order of the competencies represents their relative importance to each other in producing superior performance in the position.

	HIERARCHY OF COMPETENCIES
1.	/
1.	Customer Service
	./
	Persuasion V
	Interpersonal skills 🗸
	Goal orientation V
	Creativity/Innovation V
	Self Management 🗸
	Diplomacy
	Written Communication
	written Communication
	Continuous I coming
	Continuous Learning V
	Presenting
	√
	Flexibility V
	Teamwork V
	Problem Solving V
	Empathy V
	Futuristic Thinking V
	Negotiation
	Personal Effectiveness V
18.	
10.	Planning/Organizing V
19.	/
19.	Management V
20.	Conflict Management
	Connect Wanagement
21.	Decision Making
22	Decision waxing
22.	Leadership 🗸
- 22	
23.	Employee Development/Coaching

23.	Employee Development/Coaching		
Very Important	Important	Not Important	

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Distribution of Competency Rankings

The distribution of competency rankings illustrates individual differences in responses from multiple respondents to the questionnaire. The hierarchical listing of competencies on the left side of the chart represents the composite ranking of all respondents on each competency. The right side of the chart lists the competency rankings of each individual respondent.

	HIERARCHY OF COMPETENCIES	R1	R2
1.	Customer Service	1	1
	Persuasion	3	
	Interpersonal Skills	2	
	Goal Orientation	6	2
	Creativity/Innovation	5	6
	Self Management		3
	Diplomacy		•
	Written Communication	10	7
	Continuous Learning	4	14
	Presenting	9	10
	Flexibility	7	
	Teamwork	13	
	Problem Solving	17	18
	Empathy	12	17
	Futuristic Thinking	15	15
	Negotiation	14	16
	Personal Effectiveness	16	18
18:	Planning/Organizing	22	12
19.	Management	19	20
20.	Conflict Management	18	22
21.	Decision Making	21	1.9
22.	Leadership	20	21
23.	Employee Development/Coaching	23	23

Very Important	Important	Not Important

Note: Based on the analysis of the responses to the questionnaire, the order of the competencies indicates three levels of importance shown by the average of the group as well as individual rankings. Competencies that are not important should not be emphasized in selection, training and development, performance evaluation, rewards, recognition or succession planning processes aimed at this position. Significant differences between respondents' rankings may

indicate a need for clarification.

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Key Characteristics of the Position

The position has been analyzed relative to four key characteristics. These characteristics are accountability for results, results through people, authority and risk. Based on the responses to the questionnaire, these characteristics have been measured on a sliding scale and are illustrated by a bar graph. The scale range includes none, slight, moderate, significant and major.

			-	
		acteristic addresses the accountability for meeti		
None	Slight	Moderate	Significant	Major
and cooperation non-managemen	of people. This chara	ncteristic is not limited ons in team-based organ	to management or lea	esults through the efforts dership positions. Many epend heavily upon the
None	Slight	Moderate	Significant	Major
authority can be management. T become more re downward. In th	found in the ability to his characteristic is no sponsive, many large lese organizations, ma	organizations are findin	inges without prior ap int or leadership position ing it necessary to drive tracterized by a mode	proval from upper ions. In their efforts to
None	Slight	Moderate	Significant	Major
exists in the pos liability to the or	ition. Positions with i	indications of moderate ant the use of drug, alco	, significant or major	o the organization that levels of inherent risk or copriate assessments in
None	Slight	Moderate	Significant	Major

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SUMMARY OF TOP COMPETENCIES

This report focuses on soft skill competencies because they are usually more difficult to identify or assess than technical competencies or experience. Observing the behaviors people use to produce superior performance can provide insight into the demonstration of competencies. Seven (7) of the most important competencies required to produce superior performance are described below in terms of observable behaviors. The behaviors listed below each competency provide examples of some of the ways the competency is demonstrated. Read each behavior and check the ones that must be demonstrated to produce superior performance in the position. More importance is typically placed on those behaviors that must be demonstrated consistently on a daily, weekly or monthly basis.

- 1. CUSTOMER SERVICE: Anticipating, meeting and/ or exceeding customer needs, wants and expectations.
 - Strives to anticipate, identify and understand customers' wants, needs and concerns.
 - Responds to customers with a sense of urgency.
 - Follows through on customer requests.
 - Is patient and courteous with customers.
 - Resolves issues and complaints to the satisfaction of customers.
 - Expends extraordinary effort to satisfy customers.
 - Develops relationships with customers.
 - Partners with customers to assist them in achieving their objectives.
 - Acts as an advocate for customers' needs.
 - Takes professional risks for the sake of customers' needs.
- 2. PERSUASION: Convincing others to change the way they think, believe or behave.
 - Utilizes the knowledge of other's needs, wants, beliefs, attitudes and behavior to promote a concept, product or service.
 - Builds trust and credibility before attempting to promote concepts, products or services.
 - Understands and utilizes compliance-producing behaviors to influence others such as authority, being likable, proof of the prior compliance of others, limited availability, sampling or giving something away to create a sense of obligation.
 - Uses logic and reason to develop rational arguments that challenge current assumptions, attitudes, beliefs and behavior.
 - Identifies and addresses the social, emotional, economic and practical barriers that prevent people from complying.
 - Adapts techniques and approaches to the needs and wants of those being influenced.

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- 3. INTERPERSONAL SKILLS: Effectively communicating, building rapport and relating well to all kinds of people.
 - Strives for self-awareness.
 - Demonstrates sincere interest in others.
 - Treats all people with respect, courtesy and consideration.
 - Respects differences in the attitudes and perspectives of others.
 - Listens, observes and strives to gain understanding of others.
 - Communicates effectively.
 - Sensitive to diversity issues.
 - Develops and maintains relationships with many different kinds of people regardless of cultural differences.
- 4. GOAL ORIENTATION: Energetically focusing efforts on meeting a goal, mission or objective.
 - Acts independently to achieve objectives without supervision.
 - Expends the necessary time and effort to achieve goals.
 - Recognizes and acts on opportunities to advance progress towards meeting goals.
 - Establishes and works toward ambitious and challenging goals.
 - Develops and implements strategies to meet objectives.
 - Measures effectiveness and performance to ensure results are attained.
 - Acts with a sense of urgency to achieve goals.
 - Demonstrates persistence in overcoming obstacles to meet objectives.
 - Takes calculated risks to achieve results.
- 5. CREATIVITY/INNOVATION: Adapting traditional or devising new approaches, concepts, methods, models, designs, processes, technologies and/or systems.
 - Notices unique patterns, variables, processes, systems or relationships.
 - Expresses non-traditional perspectives and/or novel approaches.
 - Synthesizes and/or simplifies data, ideas, models, processes or systems.
 - Challenges established theories, methods and/or protocols.
 - Encourages and promotes creativity and innovation.
 - Modifies existing concepts, methods, models, designs, processes, technologies and systems.
 - Develops and tests new theories to explain or resolve complex issues.
 - Applies unorthodox theories and/or methods.
 - Imagines new or revolutionary concepts, methods, models, designs, processes, technology, systems, products, services or industries.

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- 6. SELF MANAGEMENT: Demonstrating self control and an ability to manage time and priorities.
 - Effectively manages emotions and impulses.
 - Effectively manages time and priorities to meet deadlines.
 - · Presents self assertively.
 - Demonstrates an ability to maintain composure in the midst of crisis.
 - Strives for continuous improvement.
 - Balances personal and professional life.
 - Takes initiative and acts without waiting for direction.
 - Accepts responsibility for actions and results.
- 7. DIPLOMACY: Effectively handling difficult or sensitive issues by utilizing tact, diplomacy and an understanding of organizational culture, climate and/or politics.
 - Effectively utilizes tact and diplomacy in working with people across hierarchical, functional and/or cultural borders.
 - Understands cultural, climate and organizational issues.
 - Adapts conduct and communications to "politically correct" standards.
 - Effectively leverages networks of influence to get things done.
 - Is sensitive to the needs of "special interest" groups within organizations.
 - Builds relationships and networks with key people of influence.
 - Provides advice, counsel and mentoring on organizational issues.
 - Utilizes both formal and informal networks internally to obtain support and achieve results.
 - Utilizes both formal and informal networks externally to obtain support and achieve results.

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BEHAVIORAL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

Studies show that traditional interviewing methods are less than 14% accurate in predicting performance. Properly conducted structured interviewing techniques focused on assessing the competencies most important for superior performance in a position can significantly improve accuracy over traditional interviewing methods.

Behavioral interviewing is a disciplined approach that has been used effectively by corporate America since the 1970s. Behavioral interviewing is based on the premise that past behavior is the best predictor of future behavior. Behavioral interview questions ask for specific examples and experiences from the candidate's past. Interviewers can determine whether or not candidates have actually demonstrated the required competencies by the examples they use.

To plan a structured or behavioral interview, start by reviewing the job description to clarify the most important accountabilities of the position. Then review the list of top seven competencies and determine their relative importance as selection criteria according to which ones are necessary to produce the most important results of the position. Next, review the suggestions for behavioral interview questions and select the ones that seem most appropriate for the position.

The suggested behavioral interview questions relate specifically to the top seven (7) competencies. For most positions, additional questions will need to be developed. Since technical competencies are not a part of the Position Survey, questions relative to technical competencies are not provided in this report. The technical competencies required for superior performance in positions will need to be identified and addressed in selection interviews. A complete interview plan includes the development of appropriate behavioral interview questions relating to both soft skill and technical competencies.

The manual provides a suggested methodology for evaluating candidates by weighing the competencies according to their importance, developing benchmarks for evaluating competency levels and a standardized candidate rating scale. Regardless of the interviewing, evaluation and selection methodologies an organization uses, the same process should be consistently applied with each and every candidate.

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BEHAVIORAL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

1. CUSTOMER SERVICE: Anticipating, meeting and/or exceeding customer needs, wants and expectations.

Listen for extraordinary effort in responding to customer needs and wants to insure satisfaction. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Give me an example of when you went out of your way for a customer.
- What was the outcome?
- Describe the most difficult customer you've ever had to deal with and how you handled them.
- Describe a situation when you were given outstanding customer service
- What made it stand out?
- Describe a situation when you felt a particularly demanding customer may have been trying to take advantage of you or the organization.
- What was the outcome?
- Give me an example of a situation where you improved the level of customer service in your organization.
- What did you do to improve it?
- What was the outcome?
- Give me an example of when you were given special recognition or acknowledgment for going the
 extra mile to satisfy a customer.
- Question: Describe a situation when you took a stand for a customer.
- 2. PERSUASION: Convincing others to change the way they think, believe or behave.

Listen for the expert utilization of various influencing strategies to obtain compliance. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Describe a situation where you were able to convince others to your way of thinking.
- How did you do it?
- Describe a situation when the only way you could accomplish a goal was to get buy-in from others.
- What obstacles did you have in obtaining their buy-in?
- How did you overcome them?
- What was the outcome?
- Give me an example of when you were able to facilitate a dramatic shift in the thinking, actions or beliefs of others.
- What techniques or methods did you use?
- Give me an example of a situation when you were given special recognition or acknowledgment for your ability to get others to say yes.

BEHAVIORAL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

- Describe a situation when you accomplished something significant as a result of your persuasive ability.
- 3. INTERPERSONAL SKILLS: Effectively communicating, building rapport and relating well to all kinds of people.

Listen for self awareness, understanding and an ability to communicate effectively with others regardless of differences. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Describe the most difficult working relationship you've had with an individual.
- What specific actions did you take to improve the relationship?
- · What was the outcome?
- Describe the types of people you get along with best and why.
- Describe the types of people you have difficulty getting along with and why.
- Give me an example of a situation when you demonstrated sensitivity to diversity issues.
- Describe a situation when you were able to strengthen a relationship by communicating effectively.
- What made your communication effective?
- Describe your relationship with the people you work with.
- What have you done in the past to build rapport and relationship with people?
- Give me an example of your ability to communicate effectively and build relationships with people regardless of cultural differences.
- Describe how your ability to communicate effectively and build relationships with many different types of people has contributed to one of your greatest accomplishments.
- 4. GOAL ORIENTATION: Energetically focusing efforts on meeting a goal, mission or objective.

Listen for determination, persistence and a "never-give-up" attitude in efforts to meet goals. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Give me an example of the most significant professional goal you have met.
- How did you achieve it?
- What were the obstacles?
- How did you overcome them?
- Give me an example of when you took a risk to achieve a goal.
- What was the outcome?

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BEHAVIORAL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

- What are your future professional goals?
- How do you plan to achieve them?
- What might keep you from achieving them?
- Tell me about a time when you overcame great obstacles to achieve something significant.
- Give me an example of when you achieved something by your persistence that others couldn't.
- 5. CREATIVITY/INNOVATION: Adapting traditional or devising new approaches, concepts, methods, models, designs, processes, technologies and/or systems.

Listen for "out-of-the-box" thinking and unusual approaches. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Describe a work situation when you adapted a concept, design, process or system to meet a need.
- How did you go about it?
- Describe a work situation when you took an unusual or non-traditional approach to get results.
- What made your approach so unusual?
- Why did you take that approach?
- How did others respond to your approach?
- What was the outcome?
- What, if anything, would you do differently?
- Give me an example of when you were given special recognition for a new idea, method or process that improved results.
- 6. SELF MANAGEMENT: Demonstrating self control and an ability to manage time and priorities.

Listen for composure, assertiveness and emotional stability. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Give me an example of when you were able to meet the personal and professional demands in your life yet still maintained a healthy balance.
- Describe a situation when you had to exercise a significant amount of self control.
- Describe a situation when you demonstrated initiative and took action without waiting for direction.

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BEHAVIORAL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

- What was the outcome?
- Give me an example of when your ability to manage your time and priorities proved to be an asset.
- What have you done in the past that demonstrates your commitment to continuous improvement?
- Give me an example of when you were responsible for an error or mistake.
- What was the outcome?
- What, if anything would you do differently?
- Describe a time when you had to make a difficult choice between your personal and professional life
- 7. DIPLOMACY: Effectively handling difficult or sensitive issues by utilizing tact, diplomacy and an understanding of organizational culture, climate and/or politics.

Listen for insight, sensitivity and wisdom in handling issues associated with organizational culture, climate and politics. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Describe a situation when politics played a major role in your career.
- Who were the key players?
- How did you know who the key players were?
- What part did they play in the situation?
- What was the outcome?
- Give me an example of when you used tact and diplomacy effectively.
- Describe a situation when politics negatively affected your career.
- What, if anything, would you do differently?
- Describe a situation when your sense of what was "politically correct" proved to be an asset.
- Give me an example of when you were given special recognition or acknowledgment for handling a sensitive organizational issue effectively.
- Describe a situation when you gave someone good advice on how to handle a politically sensitive issue.

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Performance DNA International, Ltd. Position Report

A complete evaluation of the competencies necessary to achieve superior performance in the position

VP Marketing Target Training International

12/21/99

1050-2315

Prepared by Performance DNA International, Ltd.

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to provide insight into the most important performance criteria for the position. Managers or leaders are encouraged to discuss the results of the report with new hires and incumbents to enhance their understanding of performance expectations. The information in this report is particularly valuable to organizations in the following Human Resources activities:

- BUILDING COMPETENCY PROFILES OR MODELS
- DESIGNING PERFORMANCE EVALUATION PROCESSES
- ASSESSING TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT NEEDS
- DEVELOPING COMPENSATION AND REWARD SYSTEMS
- DESIGNING SUCCESSION PLANNING PROCESSES
- DEVELOPING SELECTION SYSTEMS

Information in the report is based on an objective analysis of data collected from specially selected individuals who understand the position well. Report results reflect a summary of their responses to the Position Survey questionnaire. The report results are generated by a computer analysis of all responses. Hundreds of calculations are performed to determine the key performance criteria of the position. Where there were multiple respondent data, an average composite of all responses is provided.

Each section of the report is designed to address important aspects of the position. Clarity, understanding and consensus on what competencies are required for superior performance is essential to optimize selection, training and development, performance evaluation, rewards, recognition and succession planning programs. Read each section of the report carefully to gain insight into the most important position requirements.

Research indicates that a specific group of competencies are required to produce superior performance in most positions. This report provides detailed descriptions on seven (7) of the most important competencies required for superior performance in the position. Significant differences in respondent rankings of the competencies indicate a need for clarification. It is recommended that the results of the report be discussed with incumbents and management to obtain consensus before integrating the information into Human Resource processes.

The last section of the report provides samples of behavioral interview questions designed to assist hiring authorities to plan structured selection interviews. The questions provide a framework for comparing candidate competency strengths with the competency requirements of the position. Select the questions that seem most appropriate to the position being analyzed.

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HIERARCHY OF COMPETENCIES

The competencies required for superior performance have been prioritized based on the analysis of responses to the questionnaire. Where there were multiple respondents to the questionnaire, the list represents a composite average of all responses. The hierarchical order of the competencies represents their relative importance to each other in producing superior performance in the position.

	HIERARCHY OF COMPETENCIES
1.	Self Management
2.	Employee Development/Coaching
3.	Customer Service
4.	Teamwork
5.	Leadership
6.	Personal Effectiveness
7.	Planning/Organizing
8.	Interpersonal Skills
9.	Goal Orientation
10.	Diplomacy
11.	Management
12.	Negotiation
13.	Presenting
14.	Empathy
15.	Decision Making
16.	Persuasion
17.	Problem Solving
18.	Written Communication
19.	Conflict Management
20	Futuristic Thinking
	Flexibility
	Creativity/Innovation
	Continuous Learning

Very Important	Important	Not Important
very important	(1)11111111111111111111111111111111111	

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SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING REPORT RESULTS

Before implementing the information in this report, it is recommended that the respondents meet to verify the results of the report. The hierarchy of competencies should not be accepted at face value as a competency model for the position. The hierarchical order of the competencies represents the relative importance of competencies in relationship to each other. Although competencies are shown in a hierarchy, several competencies may be relatively equal in importance.

Position reports on hundreds of positions confirms that it is more practical to eliminate the competencies that are not important for superior performance than to debate the precise order of the most important competencies. Based on the analysis of the responses to the questionnaire, the competencies noted with an asterisk have little or no importance in producing superior performance in the position. Therefore, they should not be emphasized in selection, training and development, performance evaluation, rewards, recognition or succession planning processes aimed at this position.

The data on hundreds of positions also confirms that differences in respondent rankings of competencies are common. The information in this report is designed to highlight both the differences as well as the similarities between respondent rankings of competencies.

Differences in competency rankings can be attributed to a number of factors. Some respondents may be high performing incumbents with a thorough understanding of the position, while others may be new to the position.

In some cases, respondents will have a different perspective of the importance of competencies by virtue of their unique relationship to the position. For example, a customer of the position may have a tendency to weight the customer service competency over others.

In cases where a position is being impacted by significant change, the difference in perspectives provides a valuable framework for respondents to create the new behavioral blueprint for success together. Working through the results of the report together, respondents can achieve a new level of understanding about how the demonstration of specific behaviors contributes to the fulfillment of the most important accountabilities and responsibilities in the position.

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Distribution of Competency Rankings

The distribution of competency rankings illustrates individual differences in responses from multiple respondents to the questionnaire. The hierarchical listing of competencies on the left side of the chart represents the composite rankings of all respondents on each competency. The right side of the chart lists the competency rankings of each individual respondent.

	HIERARCHY OF COMPETENCIES	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5
1.	Self Management	2	1	3	8	1
2.	Employee Development/Coaching	10	5	2	6	3
3.	Customer Service	13	4	1	10	13
4.	Teamwork	7	14	4		4
5.	Leadership	10	3	8		11
6.	Personal Effectiveness	6	8	15	4	14
7.	Planning/Organizing	18	7	9		2
8.	Interpersonal Skills	20	6	7	5	16
9.	Goal Orientation	5	19	6		9
10.	Diplomacy	14	12	22	2	5
11.	Management	15	2	10		15
12.	Negotiation	9	16	18		7
13.	Presenting	36	13	16	7	10
14.	Empathy		9	12	9	12
15.	Decision Making	11	10	21	10	8
16.	Persuasion		22	5	1	20
17.	Problem Solving	3	15	13	22	17
18.	Written Communication		20	17	33	6
19.	Conflict Management	22	11		3	10
	Futuristic Thinking	8	17	11	20	
	Flexibility	1	18	20	23	21
	Creativity/Innovation	. 4		14		
	Continuous Learning	12	21	19		118

Very Important		Important	Not Importa	nt
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Note:

Based on the analysis of the responses to the questionnaire, the order of the competencies indicates three levels of importance shown by the average of the group as well as individual rankings. Competencies that are not important should not be emphasized in selection, training and development, performance evaluation, rewards, recognition or succession planning processes aimed at this position. Significant differences between respondents' rankings may indicate a need for clarification.

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Key Characteristics of the Position

The position has been analyzed relative to four key characteristics. These characteristics are accountability for results, results through people, authority and risk. Based on the responses to the questionnaire, these characteristics have been measured on a sliding scale and are illustrated by a bar graph. The scale range includes none, slight, moderate, significant and major.

nd cooperation on-managemer	of people. This c nt or leadership po	haracteristic is not lin	nited to management of	ing results through the ef or leadership positions. Notes the depend heavily upon
Vone	Slight	Moderate	Significant	Major
nanagement. To ecome more relownward. In the	This characteristic in esponsive, many land these organizations	is not limited to mana rge organizations are	gement or leadership p finding it necessary to be characterized by a p	or approval from upper positions. In their efforts drive decision-making moderate to significant Major
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		1		

Significant

Major

Moderate

Slight

None

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Work Environment

Behavior

The following is a summary of how position requirements will best be met behaviorally based on the responses to the questionnaire. Describing the work environment in behavioral terms helps people to understand the type of behavior that is most likely to produce superior performance in the position. Aligning an employee's natural behavioral tendencies to the behavioral requirements of the position can create an optimum environment for superior performance.

- Challenging the status quo.
- Innovative.
- Challenge-oriented.
- Forward-looking and future-oriented.
- Building confidence in others.
- Accomplishing goals through people.
- Creative problem solving.

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Work Environment

Attitudes

The following is a summary of the type of person whose interests, attitudes and/or motivations can be satisfied by the intrinsic rewards of the position, based on the responses to the questionnaire. Employees whose interests, attitude and/or motivations are met through their work naturally perform better than employees who find fulfillment outside of work.

- Future-oriented.
- · Goal oriented.
- Motivated by personal achievements and accomplishments.
- Motivated to achieve their maximum potential.
- Working to maintain balance and harmony in all areas of their life.
- Bottom-line-oriented.
- Concerned about personal image and the image of the company.

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SUMMARY OF TOP COMPETENCIES

This report focuses on soft skill competencies because they are usually more difficult to identify or assess than technical competencies or experience. Observing the behaviors people use to produce superior performance can provide insight into the demonstration of competencies. Seven (7) of the most important competencies required to produce superior performance are described below in terms of observable behaviors. The behaviors listed below each competency provide examples of some of the ways the competency is demonstrated. Read each behavior and check the ones that must be demonstrated to produce superior performance in the position. More importance is typically placed on those behaviors that must be demonstrated consistently on a daily, weekly or monthly basis.

- 1. SELF MANAGEMENT: Demonstrating self control and an ability to manage time and priorities.
 - Effectively manages emotions and impulses.
 - Effectively manages time and priorities to meet deadlines.
 - · Presents self assertively.
 - Demonstrates an ability to maintain composure in the midst of crisis.
 - Strives for continuous improvement.
 - Balances personal and professional life.
 - Takes initiative and acts without waiting for direction.
 - · Accepts responsibility for actions and results.
- EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT/COACHING: Facilitating and supporting the professional growth of others.
 - Expresses confidence in others' ability to perform.
 - Identifies developmental needs.
 - Encourages initiative and improvement.
 - Provides opportunities for training.
 - Gives new, difficult and/or challenging work assignments.
 - · Acknowledges and praises improvements.
 - Trains, coaches and mentors others to develop.
 - Views mistakes as opportunities for learning.
 - Promotes learning and growth.
- CUSTOMER SERVICE: Anticipating, meeting and/or exceeding customer needs, wants and expectations.
 - Strives to anticipate, identify and understand customers' wants, needs and concerns.
 - Responds to customers with a sense of urgency.
 - Follows through on customer requests.
 - Is patient and courteous with customers.

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SUMMARY OF TOP COMPETENCIES

- Resolves issues and complaints to the satisfaction of customers.
- Expends extraordinary effort to satisfy customers.
- Develops relationships with customers.
- Partners with customers to assist them in achieving their objectives.
- Acts as an advocate for customers' needs.
- Takes professional risks for the sake of customers' needs.
- 4. TEAMWORK: Working effectively and productively with others.
 - Respects team members and their individual perspectives.
 - Makes team mission and objectives a priority.
 - Works towards consensus when team decisions are required.
 - Meets agreed-upon deadlines on team assignments and commitments.
 - Shares responsibility with team members for successes and failures.
 - Keeps team members informed regarding projects.
 - Supports team decisions.
 - Recognizes and appreciates the contributions of team members.
 - Behaves in a manner consistent with team values and mission.
 - Provides constructive feedback to team and its members.
 - Responds positively to feedback from team members.
 - Raises and/or confronts issues limiting team effectiveness.
- 5. LEADERSHIP: Achieving extraordinary business results through people.
 - Inspires others with compelling visions.
 - Takes risks for the sake of principles, values or mission.
 - Builds trust and demonstrates integrity with a noticeable congruence between words and actions (walk their talk).
 - Demonstrates optimism and positive expectations of others.
 - Delegates appropriate responsibilities and authority.
 - Involves people in decisions that affect them.
 - Addresses performance issues promptly, fairly and consistently.
 - Adapts methods and approaches to the needs and motivations of others.
 - Makes decisions to avoid or mitigate the negative consequences for people.
 - Demonstrates loyalty to constituents.

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SUMMARY OF TOP COMPETENCIES

- 6. PERSONAL EFFECTIVENESS: Demonstrating initiative, self confidence, resiliency and a willingness to take responsibility for personal actions.
 - Possesses unwavering confidence and belief in personal capabilities.
 - Takes initiative and does what ever it takes to achieve goals.
 - Projects confidence and self-assurance.
 - · Bounces back after setbacks.
 - Asserts self in personal and professional life.
 - Admits mistakes and works to avoid repeating them.
 - Accepts personal responsibility for achieving personal and professional goals.
 - Functions effectively and achieves results even in adverse circumstances.
- PLANNING/ORGANIZING: Utilizing logical, systematic and orderly procedures to meet objectives.
 - Works effectively within established time frames and priorities.
 - Utilizes logical, practical and efficient approaches.
 - Prioritizes tasks for optimum productivity.
 - Develops procedures, processes and systems for order, accuracy, efficiency and productivity.
 - Anticipates probable effects, outcomes and risks.
 - Develops contingency plans to minimum waste, error and risk.
 - Allocates, adjusts and manages resources according to priorities.
 - Monitors implementation of plans and makes adjustments as needed.

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BEHAVIORAL INTERVIEW QUESIONS

Studies show that traditional interviewing methods are less than 14% accurate in predicting performance. Properly conducted structured interviewing techniques focused on assessing the competencies most important for superior performance in a position can significantly improve accuracy over traditional interviewing methods.

Behavioral interviewing is a disciplined approach that has been used effectively by corporate America since the 1970s. Behavioral interviewing is based on the premise that past behavior is the best predictor of future behavior. Behavioral interview questions ask for specific examples and experiences from the candidate's past. Interviewers can determine whether or not candidates have actually demonstrated the required competencies by the examples they use.

To plan a structured or behavioral interview, start by reviewing the job description to clarify the most important accountabilities of the position. Then review the list of top seven competencies and determine their relative importance as selection criteria according to which ones are necessary to produce the most important results of the position. Next, review the suggestions for behavioral interview questions and select the ones that seem most appropriate for the position.

The suggested behavioral interview questions relate specifically to the top seven (7) competencies. For most positions, additional questions will need to be developed. Since technical competencies are not a part of the Position Survey, questions relative to technical competencies are not provided in this report. The technical competencies required for superior performance in positions will need to be identified and addressed in selection interviews. A complete interview plan includes the development of appropriate behavioral interview questions relating to both soft skill and technical competencies.

The manual provides a suggested methodology for evaluating candidates by weighting the competencies according to their importance, developing benchmarks for evaluating competency levels and a standardized candidate rating scale. Regardless of the interviewing, evaluation and selection methodologies an organization uses, the same process should be consistently applied with each and every candidate.

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BEHAVIORAL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

1. SELF MANAGEMENT: Demonstrating self control and an ability to manage time and priorities.

Listen for composure, assertiveness and emotional stability. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Give me an example of when you were able to meet the personal and professional demands in your life yet still maintained a healthy balance.
- Describe a situation when you had to exercise a significant amount of self control.
- Describe a situation when you demonstrated initiative and took action without waiting for direction.
- What was the outcome?
- Give me an example of when your ability to manage your time and priorities proved to be an
 asset
- What have you done in the past that demonstrates your commitment to continuous improvement?
- Give me an example of when you were responsible for an error or mistake.
- · What was the outcome?
- What, if anything would you do differently?
- Describe a time when you had to make a difficult choice between your personal and professional life.
- 2. EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT/COACHING: Facilitating and supporting the professional growth of others.

Listen for a belief in the potential of others and promoting of learning and development. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Describe your personal experience with a mentor or coach.
- What role have they played in your career development?
- What training or development activities have you participated in over the last three years?
- Give me an example of when your mentoring or coaching helped someone develop.
- What process or approach did you take?
- What, if any obstacles did you encounter?
- How did you overcome them?
- Describe a situation when you gave someone an assignment you knew would be a stretch for them.
- What was the outcome?

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BEHAVIORAL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

- What influence or role have you had in advancing individual and organizational learning?
- Describe a situation when your personal learning and development objectives conflicted with business objectives?
- How did you resolve it?
- 3. CUSTOMER SERVICE: Anticipating, meeting and/or exceeding customer needs, wants and expectations.

Listen for extraordinary effort in responding to customer needs and wants to insure satisfaction. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Give me an example of when you went out of your way for a customer.
- What was the outcome?
- Describe the most difficult customer you've ever had to deal with and how you handled them.
- Describe a situation when you were given outstanding customer service.
- What made it stand out?
- Describe a situation when you felt a particularly demanding customer may have been trying to take advantage of you or the organization.
- What was the outcome?
- Give me an example of a situation where you improved the level of customer service in your organization.
- What did you do to improve it?
- What was the outcome?
- Give me an example of when you were given special recognition or acknowledgment for going the extra mile to satisfy a customer.
- Question: Describe a situation when you took a stand for a customer.
- 4. TEAMWORK: Working effectively and productively with others.

Listen for strong commitment and contributions to team members working towards a specific goal. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain future insight.

- Give me an example of one of the most significant contributions you made as a member of high performing team.
- What, in your opinion, made it a high performing team?

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- Describe how you felt about the contributions of the others on the team.
- Give me an example of a situation where you had difficulties with a team member.
- What, if anything, did you do to resolve the difficulties?
- Describe how you felt about a decision the team wanted to make that you didn't agree with.
- Describe a situation where the team was having trouble agreeing on a decision and what you
 did to facilitate consensus.
- Give me an example of when you were on a team that failed to meet its objectives.
- What could the team have done differently?
- 5. LEADERSHIP: Achieving extraordinary business results through people.

Listen for an ability to obtain the trust, commitment and motivation of others to achieve goals and objectives. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- If you have held a leadership position in the past, draw the organizational chart above and below your position to illustrate the scope of your leadership responsibilities.
- Give me an example of when you inspired people with a vision.
- Tell me about a time when you significantly improved the performance of a group of people who reported directly to you.
- How did you motivate the top performers?
- Did you use the same techniques with the poor performance?
- If not, what did you do differently?
- What actions did you take to improve poor performance?
- Describe your leadership style.
- Tell me about a situation when you were able to maintain the trust and commitment of people after making or implementing a decision that negatively impacted them.
- Give me an example of when you took a significant risk for the sake of principles, values or mission?
- Describe a situation when you failed to obtain the commitment, dedication and trust of others.
- What, if anything, would you do differently?
- 6. PERSONAL EFFECTIVENESS: Demonstrating initiative, self confidence, resiliency and a willingness to take responsibility for personal actions.

Listen for a strong sense of self, personal responsibility, courage and resilience. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

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BEHAVIORAL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

- What do you think has enabled you to meet your goals?
- Give me an example of when you were able to accomplish something others didn't believe you could.
- Why were you able to accomplish it despite the negative opinions of others?
- Describe a time when all indications were that you probably would fail but you still didn't give up.
- What were your feelings during this time?
- Describe a situation when you failed to achieve a professional goal.
- How did you handle it?
- What happened next?
- Describe the lowest point in your career.
- How did you get beyond that point and go forward?
- 7. PLANNING/ORGANIZING: Utilizing logical, systematic and orderly procedures to meet objectives.

Listen for logical, organized and systematic approaches. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Describe the most complex assignment or project you've worked on.
- What actions did you take to start the assignment or project?
- What were the most challenging aspects of the assignment or project?
- How did you determine what steps needed to be taken to complete it?
- How did you determine what resources were needed?
- What obstacles did you encounter that you didn't anticipate?
- What could you have done differently?
- Describe a situation when your planning and preparation was a major factor in the success of a project.
- Describe a work situation where your lack of planning and organizing had a negative effect.
- Give me an example of when you were given special recognition or acknowledgment for your attention to detail.

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Performance DNA International, Ltd. Position Report

A complete evaluation of the competencies necessary to achieve superior performance in the position.

Programmer
Target Training International
Development

12/21/99

1048-1603

Prepared by performance DNA International, Ltd.

Fig. 9A

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to provide insight into the most important performance criteria for the position. Managers or leaders are encouraged to discuss the results of the report with new hires and incumbents to enhance their understanding of performance expectations. The information in this report is particularly valuable to organizations in the following Human Resource activities:

- BUILDING COMPETENCY PROFILES OR MODELS
- DESIGNING PERFORMANCE EVALUATION PROCESSES
- ASSESSING TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT NEEDS
- DEVELOPING COMPENSATION AND REWARD SYSTEMS
- DESIGNING SUCCESSION PLANNING PROCESSES
- DEVELOPING SELECTION SYSTEMS

Information in the report is based on an objective analysis of data collected from specially selected individuals who understand the position well. Report results reflect a summary of their responses to the Position Survey questionnaire. The report results are generated by a computer analysis of all responses. Hundreds of calculations are performed to determine the key performance criteria of the position. Where there were multiple respondent data, an average composite of all responses is provided.

Each section of the report is designed to address important aspects of the position. Clarity, understanding and consensus on what competencies are required for superior performance is essential to optimize selection, training and development, performance evaluation, rewards, recognition and succession planning programs. Read each section of the report carefully to gain insight into the most important position requirements.

Research indicates that a specific group of competencies are required to produce superior performance in most positions. This report provides detailed descriptions on seven (7) of the most important competencies required for superior performance in the position. Significant differences in respondent rankings of the competencies indicate a need for clarification. It is recommended that the results of the report be discussed with incumbents and management to obtain consensus before integrating the information into Human Resource processes.

The last section of the report provides samples of behavioral interview questions designed to assist hiring authorities to plan structured selection interviews. The questions provide a frame work for comparing candidate competency strengths with the competency requirements of the position. Select the questions that seem most appropriate to the position being analyzed.

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HIERARCHY OF COMPETENCIES

The competencies required for superior performance have been prioritized based on the analysis of responses to the questionnaire. Where there were multiple respondents to the questionnaire, the list represents a composite average of all responses. The hierarchical order of the competencies represents their relative importance to each other in producing superior performance in the position.

	HIERARCHY OF COMPETENCIES
1	Self Management
	Problem Solving
	Creativity/Innovation
	Continuous Learning
	Flexibility
	Goal Orientation
	Planning/Organizing
*	Interpersonal Skills
	Teamwork
	Personal effectiveness
	Futuristic Thinking
	Empathy
13	Written Communication
14	Decision Making
15	Employee Development/Coaching
16	Diplomacy
17	Conflict management
18	Negotiation
19	Presenting
20	Leadership
22	Management
22	Persuasion
23	Customer Service

	willian	_	
Very Important		Important	Not Important

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SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING REPORT RESULTS

Before implementing the information in this report, it is recommended that the respondents meet to verify the results of the report. The hierarchy of competencies should not be accepted at face value as a competency model for the position. The hierarchical order of the competencies represents the relative importance of competencies in relationship to each other. Although competencies are shown in a hierarchy, several competencies may be relatively equal in importance.

Position reports on hundreds of positions confirms that it is more practical to eliminate the competencies that are not important for superior performance than to debate the precise order of the most important competencies. Based on the analysis of the responses to the questionnaire, the competencies noted with an asterisk have little or no importance in producing superior performance in the position. Therefore, they should not be emphasized in selection, training and development, performance evaluation, rewards, recognition or succession planning processes aimed at this position.

The data on hundreds of positions also confirms that differences in respondent rankings of competencies are common. The information in this report is designed to highlight both the differences as well as the similarities between respondent rankings of competencies.

Differences in competency rankings can be attributed to a number of factors. Some respondents may be high performing incumbents with a thorough understanding of the position, while others may be new to the position.

In some cases, respondents will have a different perspective of the importance of competencies by virtue of their unique relationship to the position. For example, a customer of the position may have a tendency to weight the customer service competency over others.

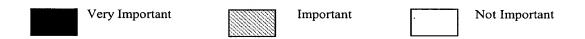
In cases where a position is being impacted by significant change, the difference in perspectives provides a valuable framework for respondents to create the new behavioral blueprint for success together. Working through the results of the report together, respondents can achieve a new level of understanding about how the demonstration of specific behaviors contributes to the fulfillment of the most important accountabilities and responsibilities in the position.

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Distribution of Competency Rankings

The distribution of competency rankings illustrates differences in responses from multiple respondents to the questionnaire. The hierarchical listing of competencies on the left side of the chart represents the composite ranking of all respondents on each competency. The right side of the chart lists the competency rankings of each individual respondent.

	HIERARCHY OF COMPETENCIES	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5
1	Self Management	6	1	1		1
2	Problem Solving	5	2			*
3	Creativity/Innovation	3		3		
A	Continuous Learning	4				
•	Flexibility	1				
6	Goal Orientation	2	**	Ž	N.	
7	Planning/Organizing	*				
	Interpersonal Skills	*	•	2		
•	Teamwork					
	Personal effectiveness			4	13	
	Futuristic Thinking	9	11	10		19
2	Empathy		16		18	6
13	Written Communication		15	16	•	14
14	Decision Making		12	18		18
15	Employee Development/Coaching	1 2	22		21	
16	Diplomacy	22	17	18	19	15
17	Conflict management	18	20	14	22	
18	Negotiation	21	14	20	17	16
19	Presenting	20	13	22	16	17
20	Leadership	N A	21	T.	14	21
21	Management	17	19	19	15	20
22	Persuasion	23	18	21	23	22
23	Customer Service	19	23	23	20	23



Note: Based on the analysis of the responses to the questionnaire, the order of the competencies indicates three levels of importance shown by the average of the group as well as individual rankings. Competencies that are not important should not be emphasized in selection, training and development, performance evaluation, rewards, recognition or succession planning processes aimed at this position. Significant differences between respondents' rankings may indicate a need for clarification.

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Key Characteristics of the Position

The position has been analyzed relative to four key characteristics. These characteristics are accountability for results, results through people, authority and risk. Based on the responses to the questionnaire, these characteristics have been measured on a sliding scale and are illustrated by a bar graph. The scale range includes none, slight, moderate, significant and major.

Accountability For Results: This characteristic addresses the accountability for producing measurable results in the position. This includes accountability for meeting financial, operations and/or system objectives.

	Slight	Moderate	Significant	Major
		eristic addresses the empha		
		racteristic is not limited to ons in team-based organizations.		
fforts and coop	eration of people to p	produce results.		
None	Slight	Moderate	Significant	Major
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WORK ENVIRONMENT

Behavior

The following is a summary of how position requirements will best be met behaviorally based on the responses to the questionnaire. Describing the work environment in behavioral terms helps people to understand the type of behavior that is most likely to produce superior performance in the position. Aligning an employee's natural behavioral tendencies to the behavioral requirements of the position can create an optimum environment for superior performance.

- Persistence to complete tasks.
- Systematic guidelines and a deliberate approach to problem-solving.
- Accuracy and adherence to standards and procedures.
- Limited change or change that is planned, detailed and organized.
- Weighing pros and cons before making decisions.
- Adherence to safety rules.
- High standards and time to achieve them.
- Time to complete the task right the first time.
- Working alone or with a small team.

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Work Environment

Attitudes

The following is a summary of the type of person whose interests, attitudes and/or motivations can be satisfied by the intrinsic rewards of the position, based on the responses to the questionnaire. Employees whose interests, attitudes and/or motivations are met through their work naturally perform better than employees who find fulfillment outside of work.

- Integrates past and present knowledge into the future.
- Is results oriented.
- Prefers structured economic dealings.
- Uses knowledge to design efficient systems and eliminate waste.
- Desires to be rewarded for individual expertise and results.
- Wants an opportunity to continuously learn and advance knowledge.
- Gathers data to formulate theories and strategies.
- Is bottom-line oriented.

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SUMMARY OF TOP COMPETENCIES

This report focuses on soft skill competencies because they are usually more difficult to identify or assess than technical competencies or experience. Observing the behaviors people use to produce superior performance can provide insight into the demonstration of competencies. Seven (7) of the most important competencies required to produce superior performance are described below in terms of observable behaviors. The behaviors listed below each competency provide examples of some of the ways the competency is demonstrated. Read each behavior and check the ones that must be demonstrated to produce superior performance in the position. More importance is typically placed on those behaviors that must be demonstrated consistently on a daily, weekly or monthly basis.

- 1. SELF MANAGEMENT: Demonstrating self control and an ability to manage time and priorities.
 - Effectively manages emotions and impulses.
 - Effectively manages time and priorities to meet deadlines.
 - Presents self assertively.
 - Demonstrates an ability to maintain composure in the midst of crisis.
 - Strives for continuous improvement.
 - Balances personal and professional life.
 - Takes initiative and acts without waiting for direction.
 - Accepts responsibilities for actions and results.
- 2. PROBLEM SOLVING: Anticipating, analyzing, diagnosing, and resolving problems.
 - Anticipates, identifies and resolves problems or obstacles.
 - Utilizes logic and systematic processes to analyze and solve problems.
 - Defines the causes, effects, impact and scope of problems.
 - Identifies the multiple components of problems and their relationships.
 - Prioritizes steps to solution.
 - Develops criteria for optimum solutions.
 - Evaluates the potential impact of possible solutions and selects the best one.
- 3. CREATIVITY/INNOVATION: Adapting traditional or devising new approaches, concepts, methods, models, designs, processes, technologies and/or systems.
 - Notices unique patterns, variables, processes, systems or relationships.
 - Expresses non-traditional perspectives and/or novel approaches.
 - Synthesizes and/or simplifies data, ideas, models, processes or systems.
 - Challenges established theories, methods and/or protocols.
 - Encourages and promotes creativity and innovation.
 - Modifies existing concepts, methods, models, designs, processes, technologies and systems.

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SUMMARY OF TOP COMPETENCIES

- Develops and tests new theories to explain or resolve complex issues.
- Applies unorthodox theories and/or methods.
- Imagines new or revolutionary concepts, methods, models, designs, processes, technology, systems, products, services or industries.
- 4. CONTINUOUS LEARNING: Taking initiative in learning and implementing new concepts, technologies and/or methods.
 - Demonstrates curiosity and enthusiasm for learning.
 - Takes initiatives in acquiring and mastering the skills and knowledge requirements of a position.
 - Keeps abreast of current or new information through reading and other learning methods.
 - Actively interested in new technologies, processes and methods.
 - Welcomes or seeks assignments requiring new skills and knowledge.
 - Expends considerable effort and/or expense on learning.
 - Genuinely enjoys learning.
 - Identifies applications for knowledge.
 - Is considered a knowledgeable resource by others.
- 5. FLEXIBILITY: Agility in adapting to change.
 - Responds promptly to shifts in direction, priorities and schedules.
 - Demonstrates agility in accepting new ideas, approaches and/or methods.
 - Effective in juggling multiple priorities and tasks.
 - Modifies methods or strategies to fit changing circumstances.
 - Adapts personal style to work with different people.
 - Maintains productivity during transitions, even in the midst of chaos.
 - Embraces and/or champions change.
- 6. GOAL ORIENTATION: Energetically focusing efforts on meeting a goal, mission or objective.
 - Acts independently to achieve objectives without supervision.
 - Expends the necessary time and effort to achieve goals.
 - Recognizes and acts on opportunities to advance progress towards meeting goals.
 - Establishes and works towards ambitious and challenging goals.
 - Develops and implements strategies to meet objectives.
 - Measures effectiveness and performance to ensure results are attained.
 - Acts with a sense of urgency to achieve goals.

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SUMMARY OF TOP COMPETENCIES

- Demonstrates persistence in overcoming obstacles to meet objectives.
- Takes calculated risks to achieve results.
- 7. PLANNING/ORGANIZING: Utilizing logical, systematic and orderly procedures to meet objectives.
 - Works effectively within established time frames and priorities.
 - Utilizes logical, practical and efficient approaches.
 - Prioritizes tasks for optimum productivity.
 - Develops procedures, processes and systems for order, accuracy, efficiency and productivity.
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BEHAVIORAL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

1. SELF MANAGEMENT: Demonstrating self control and an ability to manage time and priorities.

Listen for composure, assertiveness and emotional stability. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Give me an example of when you were able to meet the personal and professional demands in your life yet still maintained a healthy balance.
- Describe a situation when you had to exercise a significant amount of self control.
- Describe a situation when you demonstrated initiative and took action without waiting for direction.
- What was the outcome?
- Give me an example of when your ability to manage your time and priorities proved to be an asset.
- What have you done in the past that demonstrates your commitment to continuous improvement?
- Give me an example of when you were responsible for an error or mistake.
- What was the outcome?
- What, if anything would you do differently?
- Describe a time when you had to make a difficult choice between your personal and professional life.
- 2. PROBLEM SOLVING: Anticipating, analyzing, diagnosing and resolving problems.

Listen for an analytical and disciplined approach to solving problems. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Describe a situation when you anticipated a problem.
- What, if anything did you do about it?
- Give me an example of when your diagnosis of a problem proved to be correct.
- What approach did you take to diagnose the problem?
- What was the outcome?
- Describe the most difficult work problem you've ever encountered.
- What made it difficult?
- What steps did you take towards developing a solution?
- What factors did you consider in evaluating solutions?
- What solution was implemented and how successful was it in solving the problem?

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BEHAVIORAL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

3. CREATIVITY/INNOVATION: Adapting traditional or devising new approaches, concepts, methods, models, design, processes, technologies and/or system.

Listen for "out-of-the-box" thinking and unusual approaches. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Describe a work situation when you adapted a concept, design, process or system to meet a need.
- How did you go about it?
- Describe a work situation when you took an unusual or non-traditional approach to get results.
- · What made your approach so unusual?
- · Why did you take that approach?
- How did others respond to your approach?
- What was the outcome?
- What, if anything, would you do differently?
- Give me an example of when you were given special recognition for a new idea, method or process that improved results.
- CONTINUOUS/LEARNING: Taking initiative in learning and implementing new concepts, technologies and/or methods.

Listen for positive attitude towards self-improvement, learning and the application of knowledge. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- How do you keep current on what's going on in your field?
- What books and magazines you have read or classes you have taken to keep abreast of what's new in your field?
- What was the last book you read?
- What learning activities have you been involved with since College/High School?
- Give me an example of when you were able to apply a concept, theory or knowledge to a work problem or situation.
- Describe how something you learned made a significant difference in your career.
- Give me an example of when you did not know enough about something to be effective.
- What did you do about it?
- In what ways have you invested in yourself to improve your performance?
- What self-improvement activities are you currently involved in?
- Give me an example that illustrates how other people have used you as a resource for knowledge in your field.

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- What do you want to learn before you die?
- 5. FLEXIBILITY: Agility in adapting to change.

Listen for a positive attitude towards lots of activity, multi-tasking and change, in general. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feeling about a situation to gain further insight.

- Give me an example of when you were forced to change priorities or direction.
- How did you feel when you were first confronted with this change?
- Describe a time when there was an extraordinary amount of activity at work.
- How did you handle it?
- Describe a situation when you were the author or architect of a change.
- What were the barriers to implementing the change and how did you get beyond them?
- How did you get buy-in from others?
- What was the outcome?
- Give me an example of when you were one of the first to get on board when a major change was introduced.
- Describe a situation when you were given special recognition or acknowledgment for your ability to adapt quickly to a change.
- 6. GOAL ORIENTATION: Energetically focusing efforts on meeting a goal, mission or objective.

Listen for determination, persistence and a "never-give-up" attitude in efforts to meet goals. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Give me an example of the most significant professional goal you have met.
- How did you achieve it?
- What were the obstacles?
- How did you overcome them?
- Give me an example of when you took a risk to achieve a goal.
- What was the outcome?
- What are your future professional goals?
- How do you plan to achieve them?
- What might keep you from achieving them?
- Tell me about a time when you overcame great obstacles to achieve something significant.

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- Give me an example of when you achieved something by your persistence that others couldn't.
- 7. PLANNING/ORGANIZING: Utilizing logical, systematic and orderly procedures to meet objectives.

Listen for logical, organized and systematic approaches. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verification information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Describe the most complex assignment or project you've worked on.
- What actions did you take to start the assignment or project?
- What were the most challenging aspects of the assignment or project?
- How did you determine what steps needed to be taken to complete it?
- How did you determine what resources were needed?
- What obstacles did you encounter that you didn't anticipate?
- What could you have done differently?
- Describe a situation when your planning and preparation was a major factor in the success of a project.
- Describe a work situation where your lack of planning and organizing had a negative effect.
- Give me an example of when you were given special recognition or acknowledgment for your attention to detail.

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Performance DNA International, Ltd. Position Report

A complete evaluation of the competencies necessary to achieve superior performance in the position

Customer Service
Target Training International
Support

12/21/99

1049-0788

Prepared by Performance DNA International, Ltd.

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to provide insight into the most important performance criteria for the position. Managers or leaders are encouraged to discuss the results of the report with new hires and incumbents to enhance their understanding of performance expectations. The information in this report is particularly valuable to organizations in the following Human Resources activities:

- BUILDING COMPETENCY PROFILES OR MODELS
- DESIGNING PERFORMANCE EVALUATION PROCESSES
- ASSESSING TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT NEEDS
- DEVELOPING COMPENSATION AND REWARD SYSTEMS
- DESIGNING SUCCESSION PLANNING PROCESSES
- DEVELOPING SELECTION SYSTEMS

Information in the report is based on an objective analysis of data collected from specially selected individuals who understand the position well. Report results reflect a summary of their responses to the Position Survey questionnaire. The report results are generated by a computer analysis of all responses. Hundreds of calculations are performed to determine the key performance criteria of the position. Where there were multiple respondent data, an average composite of all responses is provided.

Each section of the report is designed to address important aspects of the position. Clarity, understanding and consensus on what competencies are required for superior performance is essential to optimize selection, training and development, performance evaluation, rewards, recognition and succession planning programs. Read each section of the report carefully to gain insight into the most important position requirements.

Research indicates that a specific group of competencies are required to produce superior performance in most positions. This report provides detailed descriptions on seven (7) of the most important competencies required for superior performance in the position. Significant differences in respondent rankings of the competencies indicate a need for clarification. It is recommended that the results of the report be discussed with incumbents and management to obtain consensus before integrating the information into Human Resource processes.

The last section of the report provides samples of behavioral interview questions designed to assist hiring authorities to plan structured selection interviews. The questions provide a framework for comparing candidate competency strengths with the competency requirements of the position. Select the questions that seem most appropriate to the position being analyzed.

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HIERARCHY OF COMPETENCIES

The competencies required for superior performance have been prioritized based on the analysis of responses to the questionnaire. Where there were multiple respondents to the questionnaire, the list represents a composite average of all responses. The hierarchical order of the competencies represents their relative importance to each other in producing superior performance in the position.

	HIERARCHY OF COMPETENCIES
1.	Interpersonal Skills
2.	Teamwork
3.	Self Management
	Goal orientation
	Empathy
6	Customer Service
	Problem Solving
8	Creativity/Innovation
9	Continuous Learning
	Flexibility
10.	Planning/Organizing
12	Employee Development/Coaching
13	Diplomacy
14	Negotiation
15	Personal Effectiveness
16	Persuasion
12	Conflict Management
18	Written Communication
19	Decision Making
20	Presenting
21.	Management
22.	Futuristic Thinking
23.	Leadership

Very Important	Important	Not Important

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SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING REPORT RESULTS

Before implementing the information in this report, it is recommended that the respondents meet to verify the result of the report. The hierarchy of competencies should not be accepted at face value as a competency model for the position. The hierarchical order of the competencies represents the relative importance of competencies in relationship to each other. Although competencies are shown in a hierarchy, several competencies may be relatively equal in importance.

Position reports on hundreds of positions confirms that it is more practical to eliminate the competencies that are not important for superior performance than to debate the precise order of the most important competencies. Based on the analysis of the responses to the questionnaire, the competencies noted as not important should not be emphasized in selection, training and development, performance evaluation, rewards, recognition or succession planning processes aimed at this position.

The data on hundreds of positions also confirms that differences in respondent rankings of competencies are common. The information in this report is designed to highlight both the differences as well as the similarities between respondent rankings of competencies.

Differences in competency rankings can be attributed to a number of factors. Some respondents may be high performing incumbents with a thorough understanding of the position, while others may be new to the position.

In some cases, respondents will have a different perspective of the importance of competencies by virtue of their unique relationship to the position. For example, a customer of the position may have a tendency to weight the customer service competency over others.

In cases where a position is being impacted by significant change, the difference in perspectives provides a valuable framework for respondents to create the new behavioral blueprint for success together. Working through the results of the report together, respondents can achieve a new level of understanding about how the demonstration of specific behaviors contributes to the fulfillment of the most important accountabilities and responsibilities in the position.

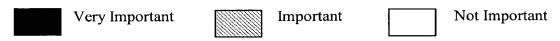
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Distribution of Competency Rankings

The distribution of competency rankings illustrates individual differences in responses from multiple respondents to the questionnaire. The hierarchical listing of competencies on the left side of the chart represents the composite ranking of all respondents on each competency. The right side of the chart lists the competency rankings of each individual respondent.

	HIERARCHY OF COMPETENCIES	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5
1.	Interpersonal Skills		2	2	1	5
2.	Teamwork	1	7	3		2
3.	Self Management	6	14	1		-1
	Goal orientation	2	1	5		7
	Empathy)	3		2	6
	Customer Service	1	7	4		4
	Problem Solving	13	4			3
	Creativity/Innovation		5	Ż	12	10
	Continuous Learning	8	22	•	6	8
	Flexibility	8	12	14		15
	Planning/Organizing		10	12	16	16
	Employee Development/Coaching	10	6	16		18
	Diplomacy	12	19		17	9
114	Negotiation	16	9	17	15	11
	Personal Effectiveness	17	20	6	18	14
30	Persuasion	20		1.8	19	12
	Conflict Management	15	18			17
18	Written Communication	194				19
10	Decision Making	22		21	21	11.3
	Presenting	1 1 1	21	10	17	20
21.	Management	23		23	22	21
22.	Futuristic Thinking	10		22	20	23
23.	Leadership	21		20	23	22



Note:

Based on the analysis of the responses to the questionnaire, the order of the competencies indicates three levels of importance shown by the average of the group as well as individual rankings. Competencies that are not important should not be emphasized in selection, training and development, performance evaluation, rewards, recognition or succession planning processes aimed at this position. Significant differences between respondents' rankings may indicate a need for clarification

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Key Characteristics of the Position

The position has been analyzed relative to four key characteristics. These characteristics are accountability for results, results through people, authority and risk. Based on the responses to the questionnaire, these characteristics have been measured on a sliding scale and are illustrated by a bar graph. The scale range includes none, slight, moderate, significant and major.

Accountability For Results: This characteristic addresses the accountability for producing measurable results in the position. This includes accountability for meeting financial, operations and/or system objectives.

None	Slight	Moderate	Signif	icant Majo
d cooperation on number of the design of the	of people. This cha	teristic addresses the en tracteristic is not limited tions in team-based organizations	d to management of	r leadership positions
None	Slight	Moderate	Signif	īcant Majo
	1			
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Work Environment

Behavior

The following is a summary of how position requirements will best be met behaviorally based on the responses to the questionnaire. Describing the work environment in behavioral terms helps people to understand the type of behavior that is most likely to produce superior performance in the position. Aligning an employee's natural behavioral tendencies to the behavioral requirements of the position can create an optimum environment for superior performance.

- Sensitivity to changes in social and work environment
- Peoples feelings more important than results.
- Goodwill, diplomacy and the ability to get along with strangers.
- Negotiating people conflicts or solving people problems.
- Optimistic outlook toward all activities, including many social interactions.
- Flexible use of time.
- A public relations approach over a sales approach.
- · Concerned about how others feel.

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Work Environment

Behavior

The following is a summary of the type of person whose interests, attitudes and/or motivations can be satisfied by the intrinsic rewards of the position, based on the responses to the questionnaire. Employees whose interests, attitudes and/or motivations are met through their work naturally perform better than employees who find fulfillment outside of work.

- Invests time, talent and resources in helping others gain knowledge.
- Has an ability to research and understand complex social problems.
- Is able to formulate theories and solve problems.
- Uses knowledge to achieve mutually beneficial negotiations.
- Works hard to achieve consistency and fairness regarding all people.
- Is a team player.
- Is motivated by new opportunities for learning and advancement of knowledge.

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SUMMARY OF TOP COMPETENCIES

This report focuses on soft skill competencies because they are usually more difficult to identify or assess than technical competencies or experience. Observing the behaviors people use to produce superior performance can provide insight into the demonstration of competencies. Seven (7) of the most important competencies required to produce superior performance are described below in terms of observable behaviors. The behaviors listed below each competency provide examples of some of the ways the competency is demonstrated. Read each behavior and check the ones that must be demonstrated to produce superior performance in the position. More importance is typically placed on those behaviors that must be demonstrated consistently on a daily, weekly or monthly basis.

- 1 INTERPERSONAL SKILLS: Effectively communicating, building rapport and relating well to all kinds of people.
 - Strives for self-awareness.
 - Demonstrates sincere interest in others.
 - Treats all people with respect, courtesy and consideration.
 - Respects differences in the attitudes and perspectives of others.
 - Listens, observes and strives to gain understanding of others.
 - Communicates effectively.
 - Sensitive to diversity issues.
 - Develops and maintains relationship with many different kinds of people regardless of cultural differences.
- 2 TEAMWORK: Working effectively and productively with others.
 - Respects team members and their individual perspectives.
 - Makes team mission and objectives a priority.
 - Works towards consensus when team decisions are required.
 - Meets agreed-upon deadlines on team assignments and commitments.
 - Shares responsibility with team members for successes and failures.
 - Keeps team members informed regarding projects.
 - Supports team decisions.
 - Recognizes and appreciates the contributions of team members.
 - Behaves in a manner consistent with team values and mission.
 - Provides constructive feedback to team and its members.
 - Responds positively to feedback from team members.
 - Raises and/or confronts issues limiting team effectiveness.

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SUMMARY OF TOP COMPETENCIES

- 3 SELF MANAGEMENT: Demonstrating self control and an ability to manage time and priorities.
 - Effectively manages emotions and impulses.
 - Effectively manages time and priorities to meet deadlines.
 - Presents self assertively.
 - Demonstrates an ability to maintain composure in the midst of crisis.
 - Strives for continuous improvement.
 - Balances personal and professional life.
 - Takes initiative and acts without waiting for directions.
 - Accepts responsibility for actions and results.
- 4 GOAL ORIENTATION: Energetically focusing efforts on meeting a goal, mission or objective.
 - Acts independently to achieve objectives without supervision.
 - Expends the necessary time and effort to achieve goals.
 - Recognizes and acts on opportunities to advance progress towards meeting goals.
 - Establishes and works towards ambitious and challenging goals.
 - Develops and implements strategies to meet objectives.
 - Measures effectiveness and performance to ensure results are attained.
 - Acts with a sense of urgency to achieve goals.
 - Demonstrates persistence in overcoming obstacles to meet objectives.
 - Takes calculated risks to achieve results.
- 5 EMPATHY: Identifying with and caring about others.
 - Demonstrates genuine concern for others.
 - Respects and values people.
 - Perceives and is sensitive to the emotions people experience.
 - Expends considerable effort to understand the real needs, concerns and feelings of others.
 - Advocates for the interests, needs and wants of others.
 - Demonstrates cross-cultural sensitivity and understanding.
 - Takes personal and/or professional risks for the sake of others.

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SUMMARY OF TOP COMPETENCIES

- 6 CUSTOMER SERVICE: Anticipating, meeting and/or exceeding customer needs, wants and expectations
 - Strives to anticipate, identify and understand customers' wants, needs and concerns.
 - Responds to customers with a sense of urgency.
 - Follows through on customer requests.
 - Is patient and courteous with customers.
 - Resolves issues and complaints to the satisfaction of customers.
 - Expends extraordinary effort to satisfy customers.
 - Develops relationships with customers.
 - Partners with customers to assist them in achieving their objectives.
 - Acts as an advocate for customers' needs.
 - Takes professional risks for the sake of customers' needs.
- 7 PROBLEM SOLVING: Anticipating, analyzing, diagnosing and resolving problems.
 - Anticipates, identifies and resolves problems or obstacles.
 - Utilizes logic and systematic processes to analyze and solve problems.
 - Defines the causes, effects, impact and scope of problems.
 - Identifies the multiple components of problems and their relationships.
 - Prioritizes steps to solution.
 - Develops criteria for optimum solutions.
 - Evaluates the potential impact of possible solutions and selects the best one.

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BEHAVIORAL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

Studies show that traditional interviewing methods are less than 14% accurate in predicting performance. Properly conducted structured interviewing techniques focused on assessing the competencies most important for superior performance in a position can significantly improve accuracy over traditional interviewing methods.

Behavioral interviewing is a disciplined approach that has been used effectively by corporate America since the 1970s. Behavioral interviewing is based on the premise that past behavior is the best predictor of future behavior. Behavioral interview questions ask for specific examples and experiences from the candidate's past. Interviewers can determine whether or not candidates have actually demonstrated the required competencies by the examples they use.

To plan a structured or behavioral interview, start by reviewing the job description to clarify the most important accountabilities of the position. Then review the list of top seven competencies and determine their relative importance as selection criteria according to which ones are necessary to produce the most important results of the position. Next, review the suggestions for behavioral interview questions and select the ones that seem most appropriate for the position.

The suggested behavioral interview questions relate specifically to the top seven (7) competencies. For most positions, additional questions will need to be developed. Since technical competencies are not a part of the Position Survey, questions relative to technical competencies are not provided in this report. The technical competencies required for superior performance in positions will need to be identified and addressed in selection interviews. A complete interview plan includes the development of appropriate behavioral interview questions relating to both soft skill and technical competencies.

The manual provides a suggested methodology for evaluating candidates by weighting the competencies according to their importance, developing benchmarks for evaluating competency levels and a standardized candidate rating scale. Regardless of the interviewing, evaluation and selection methodologies an organization uses, the same process should be consistently applied with each and every candidate.

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BEHAVIORAL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

1. INTERPERSONAL SKILLS: Effectively communicating, building rapport and relating well to all kinds of people.

Listen for self awareness, understanding and an ability to communicate effectively with others regardless of differences. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Describe the most difficult working relationship you've had with an individual.
- What specific actions did you take to improve the relationship?
- What was the outcome?
- Describe the types of people you get along with best and why.
- Describe the types of people you have difficulty getting along with and why.
- Give me an example of a situation when you demonstrated sensitivity to diversity issues.
- Describe a situation when you were able to strengthen a relationship by communicating effectively.
- What made your communication effective?
- Describe your relationship with the people you work with.
- What have you done in the past to build rapport and relationship with people?
- Give me an example of your ability to communicate effectively and build relationships with people regardless of cultural differences.
- Describe how your ability to communicate effectively and build relationships with many different types of people has contributed to one of your greatest accomplishments.
- 2. TEAMWORK: Working effectively and productively with others.

Listen for strong commitment and contributions to team members working towards a specific goal. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain future insight.

- Give me an example of one of the most significant contributions you made as a member of a high performing team.
- What, in your opinion, made it a high performing team?
- Describe how you felt about the contributions of the others on the team.
- Give me an example of a situation where you had difficulties with a team member.
- What, if anything, did you do to resolve the difficulties?
- Describe how you felt about a decision the team wanted to make that you didn't agree with.
- Describe a situation where the team was having trouble agreeing on a decision and what you did
 to facilitate consensus.
- Give me an example of when you were on a team that failed to meet its objectives.

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BEHAVIORAL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

- What could the team have done differently?
- 3. SELF MANAGEMENT: Demonstrating self control and an ability to manage time and priorities.

Listen for composure, assertiveness and emotional stability. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Give me an example of when you were able to meet the personal and professional demands in your life yet still maintained a healthy balance.
- Describe a situation when you had to exercise a significant amount of self control.
- Describe a situation when you demonstrated initiative and took action without waiting for direction.
- What was the outcome?
- Give me an example of when your ability to manage your time and priorities proved to be an asset.
- What have you done in the past that demonstrates your commitment to continuous improvement?
- Give me an example of when you were responsible for an error or mistake.
- What was the outcome?
- What, if anything would you do differently?
- Describe a time when you had to make a difficult choice between your personal and professional life.
- 4. GOAL ORIENTATION: Energetically focusing efforts on meeting a goal, mission or objective.

Listen for determination, persistence and a "never-give-up" attitude in efforts to meet goals. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Give me an example of the most significant professional goal you have met.
- How did you achieve it?
- What were the obstacles?
- How did you overcome them?
- Give me an example of when you took a risk to achieve a goal.
- What was the outcome?
- What are your future professional goals?

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BEHAVIORAL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

- How do you plan to achieve them?
- What might keep you from achieving them?
- Tell me about a time when you overcame great obstacles to achieve something significant.
- Give me an example of when you achieved something by your persistence that others couldn't.
- 5. EMPATHY: Identifying with and caring about others.

Listen for genuine caring, compassion and initiative in assisting others without expectations of rewards. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Give me an example of when you identified with someone else's difficulties at work.
- What, if anything, did you do to help them?
- Give me an example of a time when a company policy or action hurt people.
- What, if anything did you do to mitigate the negative consequences to people?
- Give me an example of when you went out of your way to help someone.
- What were your thoughts and feeling about that situation?
- Give me an example of when you had to make a decision in favor of your own self-interest or someone else's.
- What were your thoughts and feelings?
- What did you do?
- What positive contributions have you made to your community or society?
- Give me an example of when you were given special recognition or acknowledgment for your contributions to the disadvantaged.
- Describe a situation when you were criticized for being too concerned about the difficulties of others.
- CUSTOMER SERVICE: Anticipating, meeting and/or exceeding customer needs, wants and expectations.

Listen for extraordinary effort in responding to customer needs and wants to insure satisfaction. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Give me an example of when you went out of your way for a customer.
- · What was the outcome?
- Describe the most difficult customer you've ever had to deal with and how you handled them.

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BEHAVIORAL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

- Describe a situation when you were given outstanding customer service
- What made it stand out?
- Describe a situation when you felt a particularly demanding customer may have been trying to take advantage of you or the organization.
- What was the outcome?
- Give me an example of a situation where you improved the level of customer service in your organization.
- What did you do to improve it?
- What was the outcome?
- Give me an example of when you were given special recognition or acknowledgment for going the extra mile to satisfy a customer.
- Question: Describe a situation when you took a stand for a customer.
- 7. PROBLEM SOLVING: Anticipating, analyzing, diagnosing and resolving problems.

Listen for an analytical and disciplined approach to solving problems. Be sure to probe for as many details and specifics as possible such as names, dates and other verifiable information. Skilled interviewers will also ask candidates for their thoughts or feelings about a situation to gain further insight.

- Describe a situation when you anticipated a problem.
- What, if anything did you do about it?
- Give me an example of when your diagnosis of a problem proved to be correct.
- What approach did you take to diagnose the problem?
- What was the outcome?
- Describe the most difficult work problem you've ever encountered.
- What made it difficult?
- What steps did you take towards developing a solution?
- What factors did you consider in evaluating solutions?
- What solution was implemented and how successful was it in solving the problem?

Competency Report Debriefing

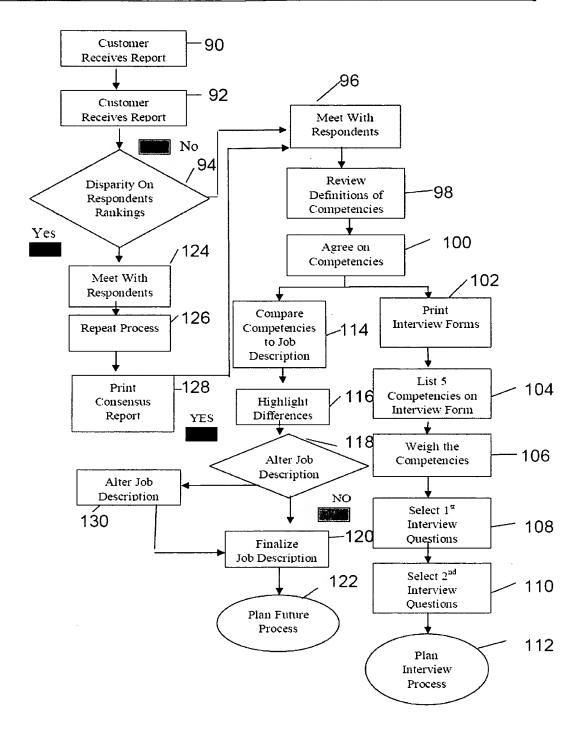


Fig. 11

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE PERSONAL COMPETENCY INVENTORY (PCI)

A computerized analysis of your responses to the PCI will result in a profile of your competency strengths. Your competency strengths will be matched to the competency requirements of positions. You will be contacted by e-mail if your competency strengths match the requirements of any positions. Your PCI result will be available to hiring authorities.

As tempting as it may be to portray yourself as having more strengths than you do, the best career management strategy is to represent yourself as accurately as you can. The best employment situation is one in which your true talents fit the requirements of the position. Today's most marketable candidates know their strengths as well as their limitations.

To give yourself the best chance for a good fit between your strengths and position requirements, you must respond honestly. You may be asked to defend any strengths indicated by your responses to the PCI during subsequent interviews.

The PCI has three separate response sections. Please read the directions for each section before completing it. Section One lists word-sets that others have used to describe your behavior in the workplace. Section two lists statements that describe feelings you have about work issues. Section Three lists statements that relate to competencies.

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SECTION ONE

Click on the word-sets that others would use to describe your behavior in the workplace. Take care that you don't select too many or too few word-sets. Selecting too many or too few word-sets could invalidate the results of your profile. An average of 7-10 word-sets usually provides an accurate description of a person's work behavior. You should be prepared to provide more detail on your word-set selections during interviews.

1.	Charismatic/Personal Magnetism	12.	Organized/Structured
2.	Mentor/Facilitator	13.	Diplomatic/Tactful
3.	Cooperative/Team-player	14.	Resilient/Courageous
4.	Mediator/Arbitrator	15.	Speaker/Presenter
5.	Personable/Sociable	16.	Take Charge/Controlling
6.	Problem Solver/Inquisitive	17.	Negotiator/Mediator
7.	Imaginative/Creative	18.	Convincing/Persuasive
8.	Writer/Editor	19.	Caring/Compassionate
9.	Helpful/Supportive	20.	Curious/Learner
10.	Adaptable/Open Minded	21.	Visionary/Entrepreneurial
11.	Tenacious/Motivated	22.	Decisive/ Certain
		23.	Self Controlled/Composed

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SECTION TWO

The following statements describe feelings you may or may not have about work issues. You should be prepared to explain your responses to these statements during interviews. Please click on 1, 2 or 3 to indicate whether you:

- 1) Disagree with the statement.
- 2) Have no opinion about the statement.
- 3) Agree with the statement.

3) Agree with the statemen	it.			
1. I know what I want and I usually get it.				(P11)
THE TAXABLE TO THE PROPERTY OF				
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	- - -
	1	2	3	
2. I usually need more time than most peo	ple to adjust to ch	anges.		(K10)
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3	
3. I enjoy speaking to large groups.				(P15)
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3	
•				
4. It's difficult for me to influence the out	come of discussion	18.		(K18)
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3	
5. I like going out of my way to help other	rs get their needs r	net.		(P9)
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3	
	<u> </u>			(K11)
6. I'm not very good at dealing with deadl	ines.			
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree]
	1	2	3	
	<u>'</u>	<u>_</u>		(K10)
7. I prefer structure in my work.				
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3	
8. I would not want the responsibility of	getting others to w	ork towards goals,	especially if	(K 1)
it involved risk.				
it involved risk.	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3	
				(P16)
9. I believe results are more important tha	in the process used	to obtain them.		
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3	
·				

Fig. 12C

SECTION TWO

10. It bothers me when I see others passing up opportunities to learn.						
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	$\left(\begin{array}{c} P2 \end{array}\right)$		
	1	2	3			
				K14		
11. Too much competition upsets me.				KI4		
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree			
	1	2	3			
				P12		
12. I would like to plan my work very	carefully before	starting.				
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree			
	11	22	3			
				(K3)		
13. I prefer working alone.						
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree			
	11	2	3			
				(K21)		
14. People spend far too much time dre	eaming about th	e future instead of s	solving			
today's problems.	D:					
	Disagree 1	No opinion 2	Agree 3			
L	I			(K22)		
15. I have difficulty making quick deci	isions.					
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree			
L.	1	2	3	(K17)		
16. I don't like haggling over prices.						
 	Disagree 1	No opinion 2	Agree 3			
L_,		Z		(Ve		
				$\left(\begin{array}{c} K8 \end{array}\right)$		
17. I have difficulty putting my though	its in writing.					
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree			
	1	2	3			
18. Demanding customers irritate me.				$\left(\begin{array}{c} K9 \end{array}\right)$		
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree			
L.	1	2	3			
19. I prefer to be evaluated on my resu	ılts rather than n	ny methods.		(P16)		
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree			
	1	2	3	_		
				(K7)		
20. I prefer a tried and true approach.						
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	<u>—</u>		
	1	2	3			

Fig. 12D

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METHOD
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SECTION TWO			
21. One thing I am very good at	is spontaneity		
21. One thing I am very good at		No opinion	Λ
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree 3
		2	
2. It really bothers me when pe	ople say things that a	re obviously politic	ally incorrect.
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree
	1	2	3
. I feel that people on welfare	are just looking for a	handout.	
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree
	1	2	3
4. One of my greatest fears is g			id speaking.
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree
	1	2	3
5. I am grateful for my failures experiences.	because they have be	en some of my best	
•	Disagree	No opinion	Agree
	11	2	3
6. Too often old traditions are o	discarded in favor of	untested ideas.	
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree
	1	2	3
V. I would rather wait for some	one else to take the le	ad.	
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree
	1	2	3
8. Far too much emphasis is pla	aced on learning new	things when there is	s so
much work to do.	Disagree	No opinion	Agree
	1	2	3
9. I go out of my way to avoid	conflict.	•	
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree
	1	2	3
). Meeting new people is hard to			
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree
	1	2	3
1. I rely on my instincts to solve	e problems. Disagree	No opinion	Agree
	1	2	Agree 3

Fig. 12E

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SECTION TWO

32. I am not known for being creative or in	ventive.			K7
32. I will not late with for being elective of in	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3	
33. I enjoy expressing my thoughts and fee	lings in writing.			
			(P8
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3	
34 Persuasion is not one of my strengths.				K18
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	ر ^{۲۱۵}
	1	2	3	
35 I don't spend much time worrying abou	at other people's pro	blems.		
		-	(K19
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3	
36. Besides being boring, theoretical discus	ssions are a waste of	ftime		Waa .
50. Desides being bornig, incoretical discus	ssions are a waste of			K20
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	22	3	_
37. I am shy at social gatherings.			(K5
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3	_
	<u></u>			K17
38. I dislike participating in negotiations.	 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	11	2	3	
39. I have been criticized for being too emo	otional.			
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	K23
	1	2	3	
40.16-1	h			
40. I feel uncomfortable when working wit proper analysis of the data.	n peopie wno consis	stentiy make decisi	ons without a	K22
proper analysis of the data.	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3	
41. One thing I am very good at is identify	ing the best solution	to a problem.		PC
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	P6
	1	2	3	
42. I have to work on managing my time co				
	-			K23
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	(123

Fig.12F

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SECTION THREE

The following statements relate to competencies. You should be prepared to provide specific details relative to your responses to these statements during interviews. Click on a 1, 2 or 3 to indicate whether you:

- 1) Disagree with the statement.
- 2) Have no opinion about the statement.
- 3) Agree with the statement.

3) Agree with the statement.					
1. I spend a lot of time in libraries and booksto	ran				
•	Disagree	No opinion	Agree P20	•)	
	1	2	3		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
2. People have often come to me for advice on	how to handle j	politically sensitive	issues R13		
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree		
	1	2	3		
3. What I am most proud of is what others have	e accomplished	as a result of my m	entoring. R2		
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree		
	1	2	3		
4. I have been criticized for being too far out in	n my ideas.		R21		
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree		
	1	2	3		
5. I am most productive when working closely was	with others to ac	hieve goals.			
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree		
	1	2	3		
6. In the past, people have taken risks to suppo	rt my vision, m	ssion or goals.	(R1		
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	ノ	
	1	2	3		
7. I have a history of making significant contril	outions as a mer	nber of a high perfe	orming team. R3		
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree		
	1	2	3		
8. I have a gift for resolving conflict.					
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree (R4)	
	<u>, 1</u>	2	3		
9. I have a reputation for keeping up with what's new in my field.					
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	<i>`</i>)	
	1	2	3	_	

Fig. 12G

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SECTION THREE

10. I am known for my ability to build and	maintain many relat	ionships with all ki	nds of	
people.	Diagram	No oninian	A ====	1 (R5
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
1. 11	1 1 - 1	2	3	J
1. I have often been recognized for achiev	ving results when other	iers coulant.		Dit
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	1 (R11
	1 1	2	3	
2. I have been criticized for being too cor	cerned about the dif			R19
	Diagras	. No opinion	A ====	1 (119
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree 3	
2. Lambana for making timely decision	a arran urban tha nial	z of on omen week his	<u>-</u>	j
3. I am known for making timely decision	is even when the risk	t of an error was my	gn.	
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	ı (R22
	1	2	Agree 3	
4. People will verify my ability to facilita	te win /win agreeme			j
4. I copie will verify my admity to facilita	to will / will agreeffle.	iiio.		717
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	1 (R17
	1	2	3	
5. I am known for taking unique or unusu	al approaches to get			,
3. I am anown for taking amque or anaba	ar approaches to get	resurts.		(R7
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	1
	1	2	3	
6. I have often been recognized for my ab	oility to get others to	say yes.		,
2		···		(R18
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3]
7. I have often been acknowledged for my articles or other business documents.	y ability to write pro	posals, reports, new	vsletters,	R8
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree]
	1	2	3	
8. I have often been acknowledged for go	ing the extra mile to			R9
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3]
9. I have often been invited back to speak	to the same group.			R15
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree] \
	1	2	3	1
0. In the past, I have always been one of t	the first to get on boa	-		R10
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree] \
	1	2	3]

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SECTION THREE				
21. I have been criticized for being too cor	npetitive.			(R14)
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3	J
22. I have often been acknowledged for my	attention to detail.			R12
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3]
23. I have been criticized for not handling s	ensitive organizatio	onal issues very well		K13
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3	
24. I have often been acknowledged for my	ability to handle so	ensitive organization	nal issues.	(R13)
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3	
25. I have often accomplished things others	didn't believe I co Disagree	No opinion	Agree	R14
	1	2	3	
26. I have a reputation for delivering power		Market Sales		R15
	Disagree 1	No opinion 2	Agree 3	$\downarrow \smile$
27. I have often been recognized for my ab	ility to turn things a	round financially.		
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3	
28. I have been criticized for holding people	e accountable for th	neir actions.		R16
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3	
29. I have often played a key role in negotia	<u></u> .			(R17)
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
30. It's been said that I could sell ice to Esk	kimos.	2	3	R18
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
•	1	22	3	
31. I am known for overcoming significant				(R11)
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3	

Fig.12I

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SECTION THREE

32. I have often been recognized for my cont	ributions to the disa			(R19
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3	·
33. I have been recognized for my ability to i	resolve conflict in the	he workplace.		. (R4
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3	
34 Others consider me a resource for knowle	dge.			R20
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	(
	1	2	3	
35. My ability to get along with people has b	een a key to my gre	atest accomplishme	ents	(R5
-	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	$\overline{}$
	1	2	3	_
36. I have a reputation for using a disciplined define, diagnose and resolve problems.	l approach to collec	ting and analyzing	data to	R6
define, diagnose and resolve problems.	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	\smile
	1	2	3	
27. I have a history of abammianing firming	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 	'(R21
37. I have a history of championing futuristic	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	$\overline{}$
	Disagree 1	2	<u> </u>	
20 I 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	<u> </u>			R3
38. I am known for acknowledging the contr		No opinion	Agree	$_{\rm I}$
	Disagree 1	2	Agree 3	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			RI
39. Even outside of work, I am frequently as				
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3	/
40. I am known for my ability to calm people	who are emotional			, (R4
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3	ا
41. I have often been acknowledged for my r	ole in training and/	or developing other	rs.	_ (R2
-	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	
	1	2	3	j
42. I have often been recognized for coming	up with new ideas.	methods or process	ses that	
	•			(R7
improved results.	Disagree	No opinion	Agree	$_{\rm I}$
	1	2	3	1
	<u> </u>			ı

Fig.12J

SECTION THREE

43. I have often been recognized for doing a	good job of editir	ng other people's w	riting.
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree
	1	2	3
4. I am known for standing up for custome	rs.	····	
.	Disagree	No opinion	Agree
	1	2	3
45. I have often been acknowledged for my	ability to adapt qu	ickly to changes.	
,	Disagree	No opinion	Agree
	1	2	3
16. I have a reputation for always being pre	pared.		
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree
	1	2	3
 I have often been recognized for my abii situations. 	lity to maintain my	composure in emo	tionally charg
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree
	1	2	3
18. I have often been recognized for my abi	lity to make good	decisions under pre-	ssure.
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree
	1	2	3
49. People will verify that I rarely, if ever, a	ttempt to resolve a	problem without a	disciplined
approach to gathering and analyzing the a	ppropriate data fir	rst.	
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree
	1	2	3
50. I have often been recognized for my abi	lity to manage my	time and priorities	well.
	Disagree	No opinion	Agree
	1	2	3

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23	2	2	
22	2	2	
21	2	2	
20	2	1	1
19	2	2	
28	2	2	
17	2	2	
16	2		2
15	2	1	-
4	. 2	1	1
13	2	-	1 1
12	2	1	1
4	2	-	-
10	2	2	
6	7	_	-
8	2	1	1
7	2	2	
9	2	-	
5	2	2	
4	က	-	
က	2	_	-
2	2	_	·-
	7	2	
Competency #	œ	¥	d.
	3 4 5 6 7	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

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PERSONAL COMPETENCY INVENTORY

A REPORT ON

John Doe Candidate for Position of Sales Representative

December 22, 1999

Fig. 14A

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CANDIDATE STRENGTHS

The information in this report is based solely on the analysis of the candidate's responses to the PERSONAL COMPETENCY INVENTORY (PCI) questionnaire. Candidates are instructed to respond to the PCI questionnaire as honestly as possible to ensure a suitable fit between their strengths and position requirements.

The following competencies are listed in order of the candidate's strengths. It is highly recommended that hiring authorities confirm the candidate's competency strengths during screening and selection interviews. Sample interview questions are provided in the CPP report. For additional assistance in designing and implementing selection, performance management and succession planning processes please contact "http://www.dnaskills.com"

- 1. Self Management
- 2. Decision Making
- 3. Futuristic Thinking
- 4. Continuous Learning
- 5. Empathy
- 6. Persuasion
- 7. Negotiation
- 8. Management
- 9. Presenting
- 10. Personal Effectiveness
- 11. Diplomacy
- 12. Planning/Organizing
- 13. Goal Orientation
- 14. Flexibility
- 15. Customer Service
- 16. Written Communication
- 17. Creativity/Innovation
- 18. Problem Solving
- 19. Interpersonal Skills
- 20. Conflict Management
- 21. Teamwork
- 22. Employee Development/Coaching
- 23. Leadership

Applicant: BONNSTETTER, BIII J., et al.
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Title: POSITION ANALYSIS SYSTEM
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Competency DNA Discovery 360 Feedback

Reference Number: 491 Self Subject: Joan Lark Please take a few minutes to complete this survey about your day-to-day practices. As you complete this survey, please remember: You will be asked to answer TWO QUESTIONS for each of the behaviors: "How often does it occur?" - You should indicate how often you perform the behavior now. "How often should it occur?" - You should indicate how often you should perform the behavior. Be sure to answer BOTH QUESTIONS for each practice. RETURN BY There are no "Right" or "Wrong" answers. Just try to be fair and honest. 1/6/2000 Please complete this survey based upon your interactions with others. Choose ONE in EACH Column **PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS** PERFORMANCE: How often do you... most Always -Almost Never Sometimes Sometimes EXPECTATIONS: How often should you... Senerally 1. Demonstrate loyalty to constituents..... 2. Obtain commitment from others to a vision or mission...... 3. Inspire and lead others to achieve results..... 4. Involve others in decisions which affect them...... 5. Inspire loyalty and the willingness to take risks..... 6. Identify and address issues limiting team effectiveness...... 7. Contribute to team effectiveness...... 8. Follow through on team commitments and responsibilities.... 9. Demonstrate loyalty to team members.. 10. Make team goals and objectives a priority..... 11. Utilize logical systems and methodologies to diagnose and define problems... 12. Anticipate barriers and/or problems..... 13. Select best solution based on analysis of data..... 14. Gather and evaluate all relevant input before selecting optimum solutions to problems..... 15. Objectively analyze data to determine cause, scope and impact of problems..... PERFORMANCE **EXPECTATIONS** COMPLETE BOTH COLUMNS

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Competency DNA Discovery 330 Feedback

Subject: Joan Lark

Reference Number: 493

Boss

Please take a few minutes to complete this CONFIDENTIAL SURVEY about the day-to-day practices of the person whose name is listed above. Unless you are the immediate supervisor of this person, your responses will be combined with the responses of others and not individually identified.

As you complete this survey, please remember:

You will be asked to answer TWO QUESTIONS for each of the practices:

"How often does it occur?" - Indicate how often you believe the practice occurs NOW.

"How often should it occur?" - Indicate how often you EXPECT or believe the practice should occur.

Be sure to answer BOTH QUESTIONS for each practice.

There are no "Right" or "Wrong" answers. Just try to be fair and honest.

1/6/2000

SKIP ANY PRACTICE you have not observed or about which you can't make a judgment.

Please complete each question based upon your observations and	Choose ONE in	EACH Column
interactions with this person.	PERFORMANCE	EXPECTATIONS
-	•	
PERFORMANCE: How often does this person	_ s	_ \&
EXPECTATIONS: How often should this person	eve es lwaj	eve es waj
	st N time rally st Al	st N tim rally st A
	Almost Never Sometimes Generally Almost Always Always	Almost Never Sometimes Generally Almost Always Always
	/₹ /j Ø ₹ ₹	7 8 6 4 4
1. Decrease landa de la constituente		
1. Demonstrate loyalty to constituents		
2. Obtain commitment from others to a vision or mission		
3. Inspire and lead others to achieve results		
4. Involve others in decisions which affect them		
5. Inspire loyalty and the willingness to take risks		
6. Identify and address issues limiting team effectiveness:		
7. Contribute to team effectiveness		
8. Follow through on team commitments and responsibilities		
9. Demonstrate loyalty to team members		
10. Make team goals and objectives a priority		
11. Utilize logical systems and methodologies to diagnose and		
define problems		
12. Anticipate barriers and/or problems		
13. Select best solution based on analysis of data		
14. Gather and evaluate all relevant input before selecting optimu	ım	
solutions to problems		
15. Objectively analyze data to determine cause, scope and		
impact of problems		ـــا نــا نـــا
	PERFORMANCE	EXPECTATIONS
	COMPLETE BO	TH COLUMNS

Applicant: BONNSTETTER, Bill J., et al.
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Competency DNA Discovery 360 Feedback

Subject: Joan Lark Reference Number: 495

<u>Team</u>

Please take a few minutes to complete this CONFIDENTIAL SURVEY about the day-to-day practices of the person whose name is listed above. Unless you are the immediate supervisor of this person, your responses will be combined with the responses of others and not individually identified.

As you complete this survey, please remember:

You will be asked to answer TWO QUESTIONS for each of the practices:

"How often does it occur?" - Indicate how often you believe the practice occurs NOW.

"How often should it occur?" - Indicate how often you E	_	he practice should occur						
Be sure to answer BOTH QUESTIONS for each practice.								
There are no "Right" or "Wrong" answers. Just try to be fair and honest. 1/6/2000								
SKIP ANY PRACTICE you have not observed or about which yo								
SKIF ANT FRACTICE you have not observed or about which yo		mon.						
Please complete each question based upon your observations and	Choose ONE i	in EACH Column						
interactions with this person.	PERFORMANC	E EXPECTATIONS						
PERFORMANCE: How often does this person	10	(0						
EXPECTATIONS: How often should this person	ver /ays	s ver						
	Almost Never Sometimes Generally Almost Always	Almost Never Sometimes Generally Almost Always						
1. Demonstrate loyalty to constituents								
2. Obtain commitment from others to a vision or mission								
3. Inspire and lead others to achieve results								
4. Involve others in decisions which affect them								
5. Inspire loyalty and the willingness to take risks								
6. Identify and address issues limiting team effectiveness								
7. Contribute to team effectiveness								
8. Follow through on team commitments and responsibilities								
9. Demonstrate loyalty to team members								
10. Make team goals and objectives a priority								
11. Utilize logical systems and methodologies to diagnose and define problems								
12. Anticipate barriers and/or problems								
13. Select best solution based on analysis of data								
14. Gather and evaluate all relevant input before selecting optime	un							
solutions to problems								
15. Objectively analyze data to determine cause, scope and								
impact of problems	المحمد ال							
	PERFORMANCE	EXPECTATIONS						
	COMPLETE B	OTH COLUMNS						

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BEHAVIORAL FEEDBACK

Competency DNA Discovery 360 Target Training International Joan Lark

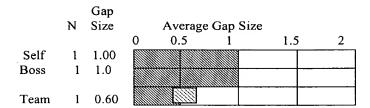
Thursday, December 23, 1999

Discovery 360° FeedbackTM

CATEGORY FEEDBACK

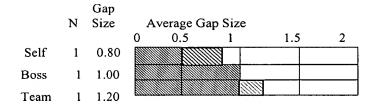
December 23, 1999 Competency DNA Discovery 360 Joan Lark CATEGORY REPORT

Leadership



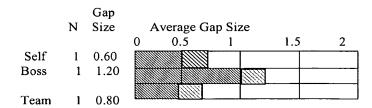
	Gap Size Distribution							
R	0	1	:	2	3	4		
[2	1	2				
		3		1		1		
[3	1	1				

Teamwork



	G	ap Size I	Distribu	ition			
F	0	1		2	3	4	
		2	2	1			
		1	3	1			
		2		3			

Problem Solving



Gap Size Distribution								
R		0 1 2		2	3 4		ļ.	
		3	1	1				
		3		1			1	
		2	2	1				

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INDIVIDUAL FEEDBACK

INDIVIDUAL FEEDBACK						
December 23, 19	999 Com	petency DNA Discovery 360	Joan Lark			
		INDIVIDUAL PRACTICES REP	ORT			
How often does this pers	on N Gap	Average Gap Size	Gap Size Distribution			
	Size	0 0.5 1 1.5 2 R				
1) Demonsores I 1	5-15 1 3.00		1 1			
Demonstrate Loyalty Constituents	to Self 1 2.00 Boss 1 0.00		1			
	Team 1 0.00		1			
	N Gap	Average Gap Size	Gap Size Distribution			
	Size	0 0.5 1 1.5 2 R				
3) Obtain Commission	Self 1 2.00	and the second of the second o	1 1			
Obtain Commitment From others to a	Self 1 2.00 Boss 1 0.00		1			
Vision or mission	Team 1 1.00		1			
	N Gap	Average Gap Size	Gap Size Distribution			
	Size	0 0.5 1 1.5 2 R				
3) Inspire and lead	Self 1 0.00		1			
others to achieve	Boss 1 3.00		1			
Results	Team 1 2.00					
	N Gap	Average Gap Size	Gap Size Distribution			
	Size	0 0.5 1 1.5 2 R				
4) Involve others in	Self 1 0.00		1			
decisions which	Boss 1 2.00		1			
Affect them	Team 1 0.00		1			
	N Gap	Average Gap Size	Gap Size Distribution			
	Size	0 0.5 1 1.5 2 R	0 1 2 3 4			
5) Inspire loyalty	Self 1 1.00		1			
and the willingness	Boss 1 0.00					
to take risks	Team 1 0.00					
	N Gap	Average Gap Size	Gap Size Distribution			
	Size	0 0.5 1 1.5 2 R				
6) Identify and address	Self 1 1.00	× - - - -	1 1			
issues limiting team effectiveness	Boss 1 1.00 Team 1 2.00					
effectiveness	1 eani 1 2.00	1				
	N Gap	Average Gap Size 0 0.5 1 1.5 2 R	Gap Size Distribution 0 1 2 3 4			
	Size	0 0.5 1 1.5 2 R				
7) Contribute to team	Self 1 0.00					
effectiveness	Boss 1 2.00 Team 1 0.00		1			
	N Gap Size		Gap Size Distribution R 0 1 2 3 4			
Follow through on teat commitments and	m Self 1 0.00 Boss 1 1.00		1			
responsibilities	Team 1 2.00		1			
	N. Con	Average Gap Size	Gap Size Distribution			
	N Gap Siz e	Average Gap Size 0 0.5 1 1.5 2 R	0 1 2 3 4			
0) D	- Calf 1 200					
 Demonstrate loyalty to team members. 	o Self 1 2.00 Boss 1 1.00		1			
	Team 1 2.00					

Fig.18C

Applicant: BONNSTETTER, Bill J., et al.
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INDIVIDUAL FEEDBACK

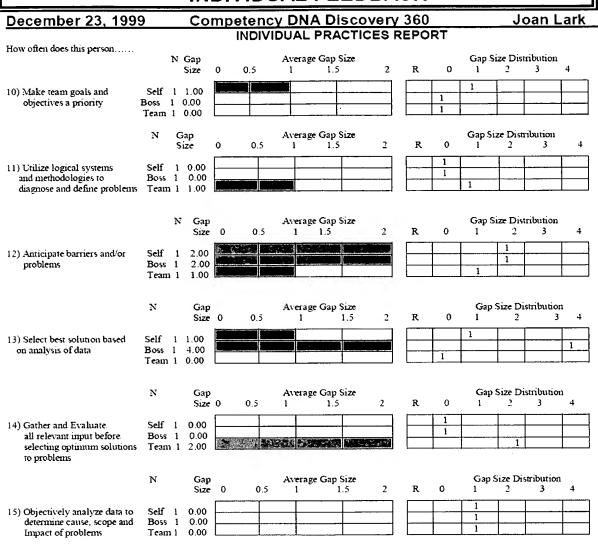


Fig.18D

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OVERVIEW FEEDBACK

December 23, 1999 Competency DNA Discovery 360
OVERVIEW REPORT

Joan Lark

STRENGTHS/BOSS

The following are your Strengths. These practices have the smallest average gap size. Continue performing these in the manner you are performing them.

Practice	Gap size
1) Demonstrate loyalty to constituents	0.00
2) Obtain commitment from others to a vision or mission	0.00
5) Inspire loyalty and the willingness to take risks	0.00
10) Make team goals and objectives a priority	. 0.00
11) Utilize logical systems and methodologies to diagnose and define	
problems	. 0.00

POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENTAL NEEDS/BOSS

The following are your Developmental Needs. These practices have the largest average gap sizes.

Practice	Gap Size
13) Select best solution based on analysis of data	4.00 Check
3) Inspire and lead others to achieve results	. 3.00 Check
12) Anticipate barriers and/or problems	2.00
7) Contribute to team effectiveness	. 2.00
4) Involve others in decision which affect them	2.00

Examine each of these practices to see how many people answered each question. Also examine the Gap Distribution data to locate the degree of change desired by the majority.

Select priorities to develop by considering the importance of the practice and your ability to make the changes people desire.

OVERVIEW FEEDBACK

December 23, 1999

Competency DNA Discovery 360

Joan Lark

OVERVIEW REPORT

STRENGTHS/TEAM

The following are your Strengths. These practices have the smallest average gap size. Continue performing these in the manner you are performing them.

Practice	Gap size
1) Demonstrate loyalty to constituents	0.00
4) Involve others in decisions which affect them	0.00
5) Inspire loyalty and the willingness to take risks	0.00
7) Contribute to team effectiveness	0.00
10) Make team goals and objectives a priority	0.00

POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENTAL NEEDS/TEAM

The following are your developmental needs. These practices have the largest average gap sizes.

Practice	Gap Size						
14) Gather and evaluate all relevant input before selecting optimum							
solutions to problems	2.00						
9) Demonstrate loyalty to team members	2.00						
8) Follow through on team commitments and responsibilities 2.00							
6) Identify and address issues limiting team effective	eness 2.00						
3) Inspire and lead others to achieve results	2.00						
Examine each of these practices to see how many peo Distribution data to locate the degree of change desir	•						

Select priorities to develop by considering the importance of the practice and your ability to make the changes people desire.

FEEDBACK REPORT

December 23, 1999 Competency DNA Discovery 360 Joan Lark SUMMARY REPORT

RESPONSES FROM BOSS

The following list displays the practices on the survey for this group arranged by Average Gap Size.

Practice	Gap Size
1) Demonstrate loyalty to constituents	0.00
2) Obtain commitment from others to a vision or mission	0.00
5) Inspire loyalty and the willingness to take risks	0.00
10) Make team goals and objectives a priority	0.00
11) Utilize logical systems and methodologies to diagnose and define	
problems	0.00
14) Gather and evaluate all relevant input before selecting optimum	
solutions to problems	
15) Objectively analyze data to determine cause, scope and impact of	
problems	0.00
6) Identify and address issues limiting team effectiveness	1.00
8) Follow through on team commitments and responsibilities	1.00
9) Demonstrate loyalty to team members	1.00
4) Involve others in decisions which affect them	2.00
7) Contribute to team effectiveness	2.00
12) Anticipate barriers and/or problems	2.00
3) Inspire and lead others to achieve results	3.00 Check
13) Select best solution based on analysis of data	4.00 Check

FEEDBACK REPORT

December 23, 1999

Competency DNA Discovery 360

Joan Lark

SUMMARY REPORT

RESPONSES FROM TEAM

The following list displays the practices on the survey for this group arranged by Average Gap Size.

Practice	Gap Size
1) Demonstrate loyalty to constituents	0.00
4) Involve others in decisions which affect them	0.00
5) Inspire loyalty and the willingness to take risks	0.00
7) Contribute to team effectiveness	0.00
10) Make team goals and objectives a priority	0.00
13) Select best solution based on analysis of data	0.00
15) Objectively analyze data to determine cause, scope and impact of	
problems	0.00
2) Obtain commitment from others to a vision or mission	1.00
11) Utilize logical systems and methodologies to diagnose and define	
problems	1.00
12) Anticipate barriers and /or problems	1.00
3) Inspire and lead others to achieve results	2.00
6) Identify and address issues limiting team effectiveness	2.00
8) Follow through on team commitments and responsibilities	2.00
9) Demonstrate loyalty to team members	2.00
14) Gather and evaluate all relevant input before selecting optimum	
solutions to problems	2.00

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FEEDBACK REPORT

December 23, 1999 Competency DNA Discovery 360

Joan Lark

SUMMARY REPORT

For the practices with the largest Gap Sizes, examine each practice to see how many people completed the surveys and the degree of change desired by the majority.

In selecting priorities for development, also consider the importance of the practices, and your ability to make the changes people desire.

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BEHAVIORAL FEEDBACK

Competency DNA Discovery 360

Target Training International

Joan Lark

Thursday, December 23, 1999

Discovery 360° FeedbackTM

FIG. 19A

Applicant: BONNSTETTER, Bill J., et al. Attorney Docket No. P03773US1 Title: POSITION ANALYSIS SYSTEM AND METHOD **REPLACEMENT SHEET 145 OF 151**

BEHAVIORAL FEEDBACK **Competency DNA Discovery 360 December 23, 1999** Joan Lark **COMPARATIVE REPORT** Current Data: 6/14/2000 Previous Data: 12/23/1999 N Gap Average Gap Size Size 0 0.5 1.5 2 2.00 Develop 1) Demonstrate loyalty to constituents Self 2.00 Boss 2.00 Develop 1 0.00 Team 1 2.00 Develop 0.00 Ν Gap Average Gap Size 0.5 1.5 2 Size 0 1 2) Obtain commitment from others to a Self 2.00 Develop vision or mission 2.00 Boss 2.00 Develop 1 0.00 Team 1 2.00 Develop 1.00 Average Gap Size Gap N 0.5 1.5 2 Size 0 2.00 3) Inspire and lead others to achieve Develop Self 0.00 results Boss 1 2.00 Develop 1 3.00 2.00 Develop Team 1 2.00 N Gap Average Gap Size Size 0.5 2.00 Develop 4) Involve others in decisions which Self affect them 0.00 1 2.00 Develop Boss 1 2.00 Team 1 2.00 Develop 1 2.00 N Gap Average Gap Size 2 0 0.5 1 1.5 Size 2.00 5) Inspire loyalty and the willingness to Self take risks 1.00 Develop

FIG.19B

Develop

Develop

2.00

0.00

2.00

1 1 0.00

Boss

Team

Applicant: BONNSTETTER, Bill J., et al.
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BEHAVIORAL FEEDBACK

December 23, 1999

Competency DNA Discovery 360

Joan Lark

COMPARATIVE REPORT Current Data: 6/14/2000

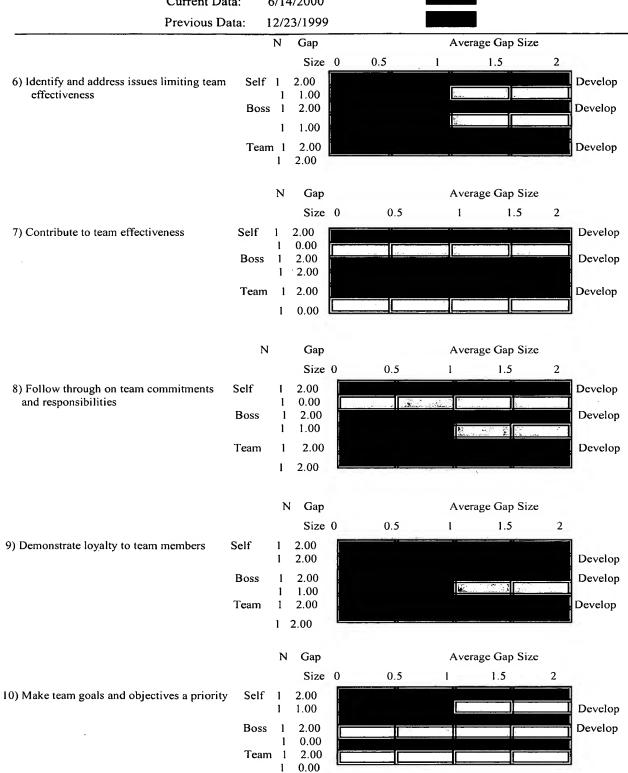


FIG.19C

Applicant: BONNSTETTER, Bill J., et al. Attorney Docket No. P03773US1 Title: POSITION ANALYSIS SYSTEM AND METHOD

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December 23, 1999 Competency DNA Discovery 360 Joan Lark

COMPARATIVE REPORT

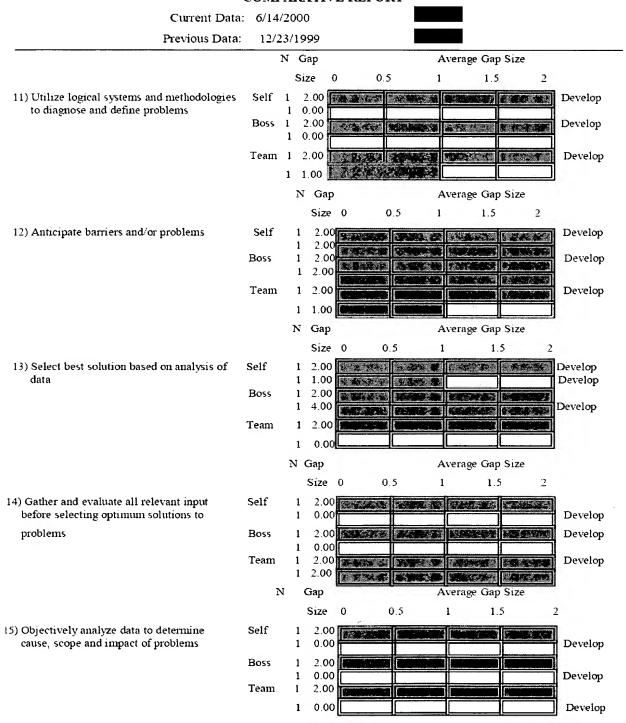


FIG.19D

Applicant: BONNSTETTER, BIII J., et al.
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Sample (completed) Structured Interview Candidate Record Position: Office Manager Candidate: John Doe

Top 5 Competencies from DNA Report

<u>Weight</u> = How important a competency is in relation to other competencies.

<u>Rating</u> = How a candidate scores on demonstrated examples of a competency.

 $\underline{W \times R}$ = The Weight of the competency multiplied by the candidate's Rating

	Competency/ Selection Criteria	Weig 5-1		iting 5-1	Score W x R	Reason for Rating
	Leadership/Management	5		2	10	His only example of achieving results through others was the Boy Scout Fundraiser.
[Goal Orientation	4		3	12	Put himself through college. His drive to get the new product launched despite obstacles demonstrated a fair amount of goal orientation.
	Teamwork .	3		3	9	Working with four departments, he constantly spoke highly of his team's results. Defended team efforts when challenged.
[Conflict Management	2		1	2	Wasn't able to describe his role in the conflict with his former boss. Asking HR to help him shows lack of competency.
	Continuous Learning	1	4	2	2	His outside reading, participation in association conferences and his incorporation of concepts he learned demonstrates competency in continuous learning.
Γ						
5:	Veight of the Competency =most important =least important		со	ans	f the cand wers to the ency ques	e Total score candidate's
	Total Score				35 ◀	Total score for the candidate

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Sample (Completed)

Structured Interview Candidate Record

Position: Office Manager Candidate: Jane Smith

<u>Weight</u> = How important a competency is in relation to other competencies.

<u>Rating</u> = How a candidate scores on demonstrated examples of a competency.

 $\underline{W \times R}$ = The Weight of the competency multiplied by the candidate's Rating

Competency/ Selection Criteria	Weight 5-1	Rating 5-1	Score W x R	Reason for Rating
Leadership/Management	5	4	20	Her turn around of the department with such low morale demonstrated a significant amount of leadership.
Goal Orientation	4	3	12	Her persistence in achieving her career goal with the organization despite its financial difficulties and her achievements in cost-cutting demonstrated competency in goal orientation.
Teamwork	3	3	9	Her work with each of the departments while they reorganized and her achievements with them in cost cutting projects demonstrated significant teamwork competency.
Conflict Management	2	2	4	Her role in resolving the dispute between the receptionist and the sales manager demonstrated an ability to mediate.
Continuous Learning	1	2	2	Her self-taught knowledge of software applications as well as her use of Community College resources demonstrated a competency in continuous learning.
Total Score			47	

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Sample (completed)

Structured Interview Candidate Record

Position: Office Manager Candidate: Len Wu

<u>Weight</u> = How important a competency is in relation to other competencies.

Rating = How a candidate scores on demonstrated examples of a competency.

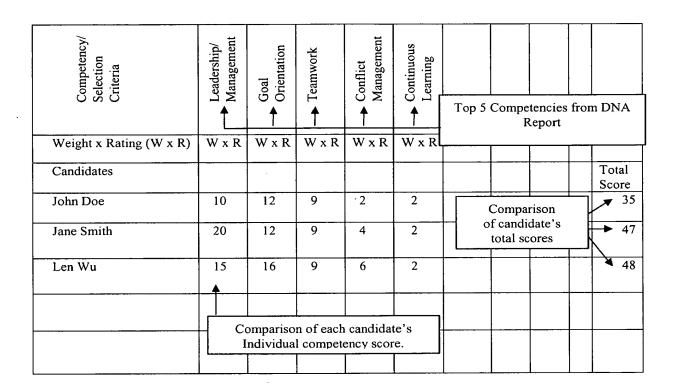
 $\underline{W \times R}$ = The Weight of the competency multiplied by the candidate's Rating

Competency/ Selection Criteria	Weight 5-1	Rating 5-1	Score W x R	Reason for Rating
Leadership/Management	5	3	15	His story about how he motivated the team to go further than their project scope demonstrated a fair amount of leadership.
Goal Orientation	4	4	16	His tenacity in getting his green card and starting a small business to support himself demonstrates a significant amount of gal orientation.
Teamwork	3	3	9	His story about helping the team get back on track after their failed project demonstrated a high level of team work competency.
Conflict Management	2	3	6	Len's role in resolving his conflict with his boss showed a high degree of conflict management competency.
Continuous Learning	1	2	2	Len's independent correspondence coursework in contract law demonstrates a high degree of learning competency.
Total Score			48	

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Sample Structured Interview Candidate Comparison



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